"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

BREEDING ANIMALS. We believe that it will be allowed in order to food, they should not be allowed to breed until side the querist. they have attained full growth and maturity. In the report of the Commissioner of Patents It is true that nature being careful of the re- for 1843, we find this recipe; whether it was production of animals, oftentimes brings the the subject of a patent at the time, we do not reproductive organs into action early, and con- know. If it was, the patent must have expired tinued in action it is generally at the expense of by this time. the size which would have been obtained, had Dissolve zinc in muriatic acid to saturation prolific, and commence breeding at a compara- gently, and it is ready for use. tive earlier period of their lives than the larger In using this compound no cleaning of the

same time the nutritive function was wholly ing the plates suddenly. engaged in elaborating chyle and blood, for the development of bone, muscle and nerve, and MEETING OF THE ANDROSCOGGIN AG. SOCIETY. that by calling into requisition the reproductive At the adjourned meeting of the Androscogor generative organs, before the animal had at- gin Co. Ag. and Hort. Society, held this day tained full growth must necessarily divert the in Jones Hall, Hon. Robert Martin, Esq. pre elements of matter, intended for nutrition from sided.

A NEW MODE OF CORN CULTURE. reduce this expense we have various implements the culture of this valuable crop. The last distance, and the preparation of the land into June number of the Genesee Farmer, men-tions a mode of destroying weeds in a cornfield

The meeting then voted by a very large be as fatal to the corn crop as to the weeds it voted unanimously to adopt the same.

rows his cornfield as soon as the rows of corn tuted that committee. are visible. In a few days he harrows it again | 1t was also voted to appropriate the present in an opposite direction. The harrows pull up funds now on hand, towards the expenses, and none of the corn. They cover up some of the also to authorise the Treasurer to hire such hills occasionally, but a boy with a hoe can sums of money for the society as may be neceseasily keep up with the harrow, and remove the sary to prepare the grounds, and mortgage the soil from off them. In a few days after the property therefor. two harrowings, horse hoe both ways between the rows. When the corn is sufficiently advanc- ing adjourned sine die. WM. WRIGHT, Sec. ed, run a shovel plow both ways between the Lewiston, Jan. 2d, 1856. rows throwing up a little soil to the hills. This completes the cultivation unless there are any weeds close against the corn in the hill. A man with a hand hoe would cut out these from Salem, on Saturday the 7th inst. have been skillfully performed.

We think that the newly invented horse boe now in use, the mould boards of which are so James T. Young, W. M. E. Brown, O. R. easily reversed as to enable the operator to turn Bacheller, John C. Barnes, and Edward Webster. the soil to or from the corn would preclude the were chosen a committee to draft and report necessity of using the shovel plow recommend- By-Laws. ed by the Genesee Farmer above.

We have never seen the harrow used on corr as stated, and confess we should feel a little shy of using it, notwithstanding the recommendation comes from such good authority. The use of it, however, could be easily tested in a few rows, and if it will be safe to use it thus, it certainly will be a great gain in corn culture. Goodrich, Andrew McFadden.

PULVERIZE THE EARTH.

Jethro Tull, long time ago, demonstrated the great utility of making the soil as fine as possithat he stated his belief that this was all that Nichols, Luke H. Dinsmore. was necessary to do, and that manuring was of but little service where pulverizing the earth finely could be done. In the last idea he was wrong, but in the first he was right. We most of us fail in this particular. Why do we plow, harrow, hoe, and stir up the soil at all? In order to make it so fine and so easily penetrated that the roots of plants can readily spread abroad among it. Well if it requires that abroad among it. Well, if it requires this, can

ten feet square. Put no fertilizers upon either not more than an inch or an inch and a half so as to keep them naturally as near alike in through; but they should all be carefully gaththis respect as possible. Box them both two ered, and kept safe from frost through the winfeet in depth with boards or planks. Spade and rake over No. 1 in the usual way. Spade up No. 2 in the usual way, and pass the whole of it to the control of the spale potatoes being sufficient for seed in each hill. The result will be large sized, sound, mealy potatoes being sufficient for seed in each hill. it to the depth of a foot through a pretty coarse tatoes, as I have proved by actual trial. I hope

the same kind of seed, in the same quantity and at the same time. Hoe No. 1 in the usual way, but use every means to keep No. 2 as fine pulverized as at first, and note the result upon the crop. This would be a comparative experiment, and although once or twice so experimenting would not be decisive, yet in a series of such experiments through a variety of seasons, the facts, whatever they might be, would become pretty well established

The following in answer to an enquiry made obtain a large growth on animals of any kind, of us in regard to a good wash to facilitate next to giving them a full supply of nutritious soldering, may be of use to many others be-

the above named organs been suffered to remain (That is, as much as it will any way dissolve.) dormant for a longer period. It is also a fact, To this solution pulverised sal ammoniac is we believe, that the smaller animals are more added. Boil it a little time, and pour it off

ones. Whether there is any analogy in this metal is necessary, however much it may be and the diminution of size by early breeding in oxidized, and oil, resin, and other materials the same animal, we cannot say.

The American Veterinary Journal, edited by only necessary to apply with a bit of sponge, Dr. Dadd, of Boston, has the following remarks upon a stick or a feather, this solution to the in regard to this subject : "Victor Gilbert never part to be soldered, in place of the material allowed ewes to have lambs until they had generally used to prevent oxidation, and facilitate passed their third year; and the bucks were the flow of the solder. Such is its efficacy, that not used until they had arrived at full maturi- if two pieces of brass, possessing considerable ty. He, as well as many other sagacious stock surface, be wetted with this solution, and pressed raisers, that we might name, are probably con- together with great power, upon the applicaversant with the fact, that during the period of tion of the soldering tool the solder will immegrowth and development, up to maturity, the diately flow between the plates throughout, as reproductive organs are dormant, while at the may be readily proved by reheating and separat-

For the Maine Farmer

their legitimate channel, and direct them to the The meeting being called to order, the report reproductive organs. This is precisely what of the committee on locating or selecting a lot takes place. A too early use of the purely of land for our future shows, exhibitions and animal function, induces weakness and stunted fairs was called for, and submitted as follows, viz: That the committee find but two lots which can be had in the vicinity, which, in their Every one knows that the principal expense opinion, are valuable, to wit : the Ward lot and in the culture of Indian corn, after the manur- the Nash lot. The Ward lot being in close ing and plowing, is the hoeing of the crop. To proximity to the depot: the place of business of the mechanic, the artist, and the manufacturer. invented, such as small ploughs, cultivators, horse hoes, &c. Notwithstanding all these the hand hoe cannot be very well dispensed with in

that is new to us, and one that would seem to majority to purchase the Ward lot. After which

The Society then voted to raise a committee After remarking that the great difficulty in of three to contract for and purchase the said cultivating corn is, that farmers do not begin to Ward lot, and prepare the same for our future destroy the weeds early enough, he goes on to fairs, in a suitable manner, and Messrs. D. say,-Mr. Davidson, of Green, (N. Y.,) har- Holland, R. Martin, and Rufus Prince, consti-

The business being all disposed of, the meet-

For the Maine Farmer NORTH SOMERSET AG. SOCIETY.

The first meeting of this Society was held at several acres in a day, if the other operations Gen. E. G. Savage was chosen Chairman, and O. R. Bacheller Secretary.

Voted to accept of the act of incorporation.

Said committee subsequently reported a code of By-Laws, which were amended and adopted. W. M. E. Brown and Charles Baker, were appointed a committee to receive sort and count the votes for the officers of the Society for the current year, and the following were elected :-President, John C. Barnes.

Vice Presidents, B. F. Leadbetter, Simon

Secretary, O. R. Bacheller. Treasurer, J. P. Russell.

Directors, E. G. Savage, Edward Paul, ble, in order to insure luxuriant crops. He be- Chandler Baker, Nicholas Smith, T. F. Boothcame so enthusiastic in regard to this matter by, O. H. McFadden, Edward Webster, J. S.

there be any definite limit to the degree of pul- To IMPROVE SEED POTATOES. Charles Seager, verization? If it be of service to pulverize it as of St. Louis, recommends the following easily much as the plow and harrow can do it, is it of tried method of improving potatoes, so as to reno service to carry this further? It would cer- store them to the original soundness, richness tainly seem, reasoning theoretically upon the and mealiness of this valuable root: "The plan subject, that it would be of service to go on and is this: keep back some seed potatoes for six or make it as fine as possible, and every day practice and experience prove that it is.

We would like to see an experiment like this tried: Measure off a certain portion of soil, say ten feet square, and another portion next to it ten feet square. Put no fertilizers upon either wire sieve or screen, so as to get it pretty that it will be tried by some of our farmers this thoroughly pulverized. Then plant upon each year."

ON MANURES. 1. In what way do you manage your ma ures? in cellar, or under any other cover?

state fermented or in compost?

ented manures, respectively.

nposted state? 5. Have you used any of the mineral fertili-

6. Have you used guano, poudrette, tafeu, mers having this arrangement, pass the results

and with what results?

beds, or any other manures of marine proction, and with what results ! 8. Have you ever used peat or muck, and if how, and with what results?

7. Have you ever used sea-weeds, fish, mus-

9. Have you any peculiar method of preparing and using manures of any kind, and if so, If by green manures is meant those which lease state it?

green crops, and with what results? ts of our own trials, a more minute detail of exposure, or evaporation. om No. 1, vol. I, to No. 12, vol. 6,

ares, we have arrived at the following, viz.: tuted.

First, to have in the immediate vicinity of 4. "For what crops do you prefer it in a

uck composted with the lime and salt mix- or composted state !" ture, and not applied to the muck until after We prefer it for all crops after proper set forth in the Working Farmer. This muck remark-that long manures will often cha sing phosphates, guano, ashes, or other mate- ular shapes, etc. luce a greater effect when thus divided.

we run in water and pump it on the heap, soil more like a free soil in its texture. are not used. It will readily be seen that nine- or unfermented. teen times as much manure is thus made, so 5. "Have you used any of the mineral fer far as bulk is concerned, from the solid portions of the manure alone, as would have oc. sulphate of potash, nitrate of soda, phosphate of the eighteen proportionals of the divisor. results ?"

are many. When liquid manures are desired, to crops the necessary amount of either sular in gardening, they may be had from the cisphuric acid or potash, or both, and plaster of tern, and the deficiency supplied by more water. Paris is valuable in soils deficient of sulphurie Each passage of this water will recharge the acid and lime, while common salt is of high fluid portions with part of the constituents ren- value on soils deficient of chlorine and soda, dered soluble by chemical changes. When the and particularly when previously made into well disintegrated sub-soil, and supplying the upon curd, unless suffering external evil.

MANAGEMENT OF MANURES. | fermentation is found to be too rapid, the addi-We copy the following valuable remarks on tion of a small quantity of sulphuric acid to have before recommended—but none of these cay will be found in the surface-soil. The adnures and their management from the pen the cistern will convert, by its passage through of Prof. Mapes, published in the last number the mass, all the volatile salts of ammonia into of the Working Farmer. We thank him for the non-volatile sulphate of ammonia, and thus the definite and practical answers to the queries secure it from loss. The turning over or fork-[ED. | ing of the mass is rendered unnecessary, for the We have received a circular from the Maine State Agricultural Society, giving t eir list of will more thoroughly free and disseminate the premiums to be awarded at the next Fair to be proximates as developed, than would any pracheld in October, 1856. This list is more liberal tical number of forkings or turnings. As than any we have seen, and the questions propounded to exhibitors are extremely judicious. supplies a ready method for disseminating any The following is a fair specimen of these ques- constituent which analysis of the soil may show to be requisite. Thus, if the soil be deficient of potash, phosphates, sulphuric acid, chlorine, or any other constituent, which may be supplied in soluble form, they may be thrown into the 2. How do you apply them? in long green cistern if in solution, and upon the mass if slowly soluble, and by the frequent passage of 3. If you have tried both methods, please the drainage be disseminated as fast as dissolved. state the results of the use of green and fer- The top of this heap should be always cupshaped, by keeping the sides slightly higher 4. For what crops do you prefer it in a green than the centre. If at any time the composi state, and for what crops in a fermented or is supposed to be too compact, holes may be made with a crow-bar, to more readily admit the fluid, from the sides of which holes the ers, such as lime, ashes, plaster of Paris, sul- fluid can travel horizontally through the mass. phate of potash, nitrate of soda, phosphate of The entire absence of odor from such a compost. ne, common salt, &c., and if so, with what when properly attended by the frequent use of the pump, proves its economic use. Some far-

The second question is fully answered in the

of privies, cess pools, etc., into the compost

2. "If you have tried both methods, please state the results of the use of green and fermented manures, respectively.

have not been fully fermented, we unhesitating 1). Have you had any experience in turning ly prefer the use of fermented manure, provided always, that they have been fermented in the From a long experience, we beg to anticipate manner we have suggested, so that no part of plies to the above questions, by stating the re-

shich will be found in the back volumes of the Those who can readily procure old charcoal Working Farmer, in the series on "Manures," hearths, where charcoal burning has been pursued, or the charcoal thrown out from the 1. "In what way do you manage your ma- spark-catchers of locomotives at depots, may res! in cellar, or under any other cover ?" substitute them for the decomposed muck as a After a very thorough series of experiments divisor; and where neither can be had, then all the known methods of managing ma- head-lands or any other rich soil may be substi-

anure sheds, many hundred loads of meadow green state, and for what crops in a fermented

the chemical changes have taken place, which converts the mass of lime and salt into chloride for the information of those who are not yet of lime and carbonate of soda, in the manner prepared to adopt our suggestions, we would soon loses acidity, and by the effect of the soda root the whole Brassica tribe; this includes is rendered fine like ashes; this we call our di- cauliflowers, cabbages, turnips, caulo-rapas, risor, and its use is as follows, viz .: - Whatever etc., while radishes, beets, carrots, parsnips, ertilizer we may use at any time, is mixed and indeed all coni-formed roots, will be inwith a large quantity of this divisor; thus in duced to throw out bair-like roots, take irreg-

ial, it is always mixed with this divisor, and In some clay soils, which are not sufficiently when of an ammoniacal kind, like guano, the pulverulent in texture, green manures may be amonia is retained by the muck and not lost thus used, viz :- In the fall spread the manure plants, while the muck itself supplies the broadcast, then ridge and back furrow the soil. oil with organic matter, stiffening sandy soils so as to throw the two furrows together like an and rendering them retentive of manures, while inverted V, thus A, covering up the manure in lay soils are made less adhesive by its use. its centre. If the sub-soil plow be then run hen manures of a non-volatile character, like deeply between these furrows, so as to disturb trogenized superphosphate of lime or ashes, and not elevate the sub-soil, the winter effect are used, then the divisor ensures their more will be beneficial; and green manures so apgeneral diffusion through the soil, and experiplied are at least less injudiciously used the nent has proved that a less quantity will pro- under different circumstances, or in a different class of soils. The freezings and thawings of We manage our barn-yard or stable manures, winter will render the texture of the clay free, while the increased amount of surface by ridg-Adjacent to stables and barn-yards are cov- ing will receive occasionally the sun's heat, so ered sheds, under which the manures are evenly as to assist in the decomposition of the manure. spread each day, and immediately covered with its ammoniacal portions will be absorbed and ghteen times their bulk of the divisor, and retained by the clay, while the portions renderthus the compost is continually being augment- ed soluble, if they escape from the ridges, will ed in quantity. At the lower end of this shed be received by the sub-soiled spaces and retained is a cistern supplied with a pump; the drainage for the use of the crops. In spring these ridges of the compost heap runs to this cistern, and it may be split by a two-way plow, and one thou s pumped on top the compost heap each day. ough cross plowing will bury the manure ex-When the mass is too dry to supply drainage, posed by the splitting of the ridges, leaving the This continuous supply of water or drainage should have thought this question more pertipassing down through the compost, furnishes nent, had it asked, "For what soils do you preall the conditions for rapid decomposition with- fer manures in a green state?" etc., for green out fire-fanging. As fast as the dung decom- or unfermented manures cannot be properly poses, the parts rendered soluble are transferred used in sandy soils at any time, while they may in solution to the muck divisor in layers through be used in clay soils in the fall-and even in the heap, and thus the whole mass becomes these it would be better after full preparation. homogeneous like soap, the straw losing its fi- and the plan proposed above should only be ber, and the quantity not lessening, as in the used to compensate for neglect or for convenusual barn-yard practice where covered sheds ience, when manures are on hand not finished

urred in the open barn-yard without the use of lime, common salt, &c., and if so, with what The fluid manures of the stables, which we We have used all the mineral fertilizers onsider to be of equal value with the solid named above, and many others, and always cortions, are carefully preserved by either of with profit when applied to soils where they the two following methods. They may be con- were required. For many years we have been ducted by tight gutters to the compost cistern, employed to advise farmers as to the best and or they may be preserved by cutting a gutter most economic mode of manuring, with an in the bottom of the stable in the direction of analysis of their soil and a knowledge of its its length, and immediately under the hind feet mechanical condition as our guide, and as yet of the animals. This gutter may be two feet we have never been found fault with by those ep and three feet wide, of semi-circular form. who have employed us and followed our advice. should be kept filled with the divisor, so as The particulars of such experiments we have absorb the urine as fast as supplied, and already given in detail in the Working Farmer, hus secure the bedding placed above it from and the results clearly point to the fact that the maining wet. This divisor also absorbs not experiments of one farm in the addition of nly the ammonia of the urine, but also the mineral constituents, are no guide to the choice ses given off from the bodies of the animals, of constituents suited to all. Thus lime is valeath, etc., and by so doing secures the health uable when applied to soils deficient of this f animals and prevents many of the ills aris- constituent, and of no value on soils already ing from imperfect ventilation. The contents calcareous. Wood ashes is valuable on soils of this gutter should be removed to the compost deficient of potash, and of no use on feldspar sheap frequently, and a fresh quantity supplied soils, sufficiently comminuted, and thus fully in its place. The advantages of this cistern arrangement proper addition to soils incapable of supplying

particular constituent can be of no use. rate of soda (cubical nitre of Peru) and phos- appropriations. phate of lime in a proper state. We have nevnitre may even be used on soils highly charged ter than could be procured from green crops rogenous addition assists the due appropriatorops to be plowed under. tion, notwithstanding the fact that in the absence of the mineral constituents the nitrogen in any form cannot produce plants. The same 1. You have long ago planted your early applies to phosphate of lime, if presented in peas, corn and potatoes. But you will need to soluble form in frequent and moderate doses. plant more for a supply still later. Now is not Thus the soil in the vicinity of the chlor-apa- too late to do so. And all those well planted ite or mineral phosphate of lime at Dover, now, on good soil, will come up soon and flour-New Jersey, is materially benefitted by the con- ish. inued application of soluble phosphates, and 2. The spring has been very backward, esn the progressed condition in which it is found even till now. Now is a noble time to do this in bones and blood, is composted with the ne- work. Do it at once, even if you have to work improved superphosphates of lime, we have still. ever known but one instance in which it failed 3. Do not regard the danger of frost as enrior to guano, or any other fertilizer.

repetition unnecessary. 6. "Have you used guano, poudrette, tafeu. 4. See that the fences are all up, and gutes

and with what results ?" by the additions which convert it into the nitro-

than any other concentrated fertilizer.

human feces, when mixed with the divisor be- the lake shore. home, he can have no better manure, but the food. and with what results?"

on all soils short of organic matter, and particularly when the deficiencies include the requirement for chlorine or soda. They also supply sometimes small quantities of phoshates, and on such soils are useful.

produce a desirable article.

so, how, and with what results?"

pplying the potash and other mineral ingre- bottom of the hill. [Rural New Yorker. ents, and when so treated they seldom suffer rom the rot.

ppening of this article, and thus rendered doubty useful, both as supplying organic matter to two or three days the bugs had stripped nearly the soil and as the divisor of other manures. every leaf. As a desperate remedy, we applied

o, please state it ?"

10. "Have you had any experience in turn-

ing in green crops, and with what results?" crops correspondingly low, the land may occasionally be spared from producing crops for sale, and thus improve itself. Those crops should be their constituents from the atmosphere, such the dough.

as clover, buckwheat, peas, etc.; and at the lit is recommended that to each young turkey. condensing carbonic acid of the atmosphere in the form of carbon to be replaced in the soil, milk of rennet, or by letting the milk be those the roots are engaging inorganic matter from a roughly soured. They will seldom die if kept

have before recommended-but none of these cay will be found in the surface-soil. The adcan be applied with like benefit to all soils; in- vantage of sub-soiling before sowing green crops deed, to soils fully charged with either, that to be plowed under, must be evident to every thinking mind, for then the treasures of the The only exception to the above is the ni- sub-soil go to form part of the surface for new

But despite all these facts, who would plow ryet found a soil on which annual doses of under green crops in localities where any hese did not produce beneficial and profitable amount of cheap organic matter, the results results, and we believe that very large quanti-ties would require to be present before they would cease to show improvement, if added equently in small quantities. The cubical will give many times more carbonaceous mat with soda, and still the nitric acid it contains for many years. "The true rest of the soil is would exercise a beneficial influence, for when a judicious succession of crops;" therefore near soils are fairly charged with mineral constitu- salt and other meadows, sell your crops and ents, in a proper state for assimilation, any ni- buy and cart muck, rather than raise green

gives renumerative increase of crops by such pecially in the North; and the great rains have, pplication. When the phosphate of lime, as in clay soils, prevented the making of gardens cessary mineral and nitrogenous compounds to be found in plants, as in the nitrogenized and favorable season, to have a tolerable garden

to prove profitable, and that instance was probably due to bad management. We use no common gardens, a little clean straw, an old ther manures at this time, and we find it supe- cloth, an inverted box, or even a thick paper, or to guano, or any other fertilizer.

We have treated all the points in the above some of these covers over the plants at night, so fully in our back volumes, as to render their and remove it the next morning. A little care, rightly applied, will save many a favorite.

kept closed. To have your neighbor's calves We have used guano with good results, and or pigs trampling over your garden, or cornwhen finely ground and treated with dilute sul- field, does not increase your benevolence. If phuric acid and then mixed with charcoal dust your own are enjoying a walk over his ground, or the divisor described in the early part of this the effect is similar. Therefore, remember that article, it is a good manure, and only surpassed a good fence, well kept up, is a great peace-

4. In Southern Ohio, Indiana, and in Kengenized and improved superphosphates of lime, which may be done thus:—For the improved superphosphate, dissolve 100 pounds calcined bones in 56 pounds of sulphuric acid, add to bones in 56 pounds of sulphuric acid, add to piece of linen dipped in pitch round the end of this 36 pounds of Peruvian guano and 20 lbs. a small rod, about two feet long. Run the othof sulphate of ammonia, and it is worth, pound er end into the ground. Light the torches in for pound, more than any guano yet sent to the evening, and arrange them so that they may this country. For the nitrogenized superphosphate, add to 100 pounds of the improved an equal amount of dried blood, and you have a be destroyed. Another way is, to kindle small manure surpassing all others as a general ma- fires under the trees, so arranged that they will nure, and more likely to act well on all soils, burn as long as may be. This last is, perhaps, the cheaper way. A fortnight to come will, As to poudrette and tafeu, we would say that perhaps, be soon enough for the orchards along

fore referred to, are among the best of manures, 6. Do not stint the calves that you intend to as the food of man contains all the contituents rear. Give them plenty of milk, and cornthat plants require, and in the proportion in pudding, they will pay you for it when they are which they exist in plants. But is this mix- grown up. If you do not intend to rear them, ture fairly represented by the poudrette usually kill them as soon as the cow's udder is drawn offered for sale, and if so, should the farmer down enough to make it safe to dispense with pay freight, cooperage, cartage, etc., for long the help of the calf. The calf will consume stances on such a bulky article as decomposed more milk in a month than the whole veal will muck? If he can procure night-soil from the be worth, to say nothing of the trouble. Beprivies of the town and mix it with muck at sides, veal is a miserable and unhealthy kind of

bulky portion, the muck, should not be carted 7. If your corn-fields are haunted by crows. from a distance, nor subject to a heavy freight. treat them with tarred corn. If the ground 7. "Have you ever used sea weed, fish, mus-squirrels, (chipmunks,) trouble you, scatter cle-beds, or other manure of marine production, round their hiding places corn that has been soaked in a solution of arsenic. This will thin Sea weeds are plowed under with good effect the little rogues out. If it is convenient, put

How to HEAD THE CUT WORM. Noticing Muscles, fish, and other marine productions, your article on cut worms in the Rural of July are replete with phosphates, lime, soda, and by 14, I give my remedy or prevention. I have the decomposition of their oil and fat, supply raised on an average ten acres of corn annually the means of nitrogen. The shores of Long Island, New England, and elsewhere, give proof by the cut worm. My practice has been to sow of their use. Very oily fish should be compost-buckwheat on fields that I fear are infested ed with organic matter, so as to retain the ni- with cut worms, before planting to corn, and trogen as liberated during their decomposition. for this reason : About thirty years ago I helped We understand that Mr. Sears, formerly of the Phalanx Association, New Jersey, is now prescorn. The cut worm destroyed nearly every paring to manufacture a manure from fish on hill. We then sowed one-halfof the field to the shores of Monmouth, and he will doubtless buckwheat, and the next year planted the whole 8. "Have you ever used peat or muck, and if

raised was not injured by the worm, but the Muck in its raw state is seldom of any value to soils or crops. The exception is only in the planting of potatoes. Raw muck underlying cut worm has commenced on the corn, it slopes otatoes generally secures a good crop in soils as soon as there comes rain enough to wet the

GUANO FOR MELONS. One of our exchanges As a general rule, however, the peat or muck says: We had a very fine melon patch which hould be used in the manner directed in the was well nigh destroyed by the striped bug. 9. "Have you any peculiar method of pre- a handful of guano on top of the hill as far as paring and using manures of any kind, and if the vines had run, taking ears that it did not fall on the leaf. In twenty-four hours not s This question is fully answered in the former bug was to be seen; the vines had assumed a healthy and vigorous appearance, and are now loaded with fruit. This appearance was not on one vine only, but hundreds.

We have experimented very fully as to turn- FOOD FOR YOUNG CHICKENS AND TURKEYS. ng in green crops, and in districts where land Nothing is better for them than Indian corn much less than fifty dollars per acre, and dough, made of coarse meal. In two or three selected which extract the largest portion of they can eat these well, they are preferable to

same time, while the plants above ground are at first, there be given a grain of black pepper.

THE CROPS.

Throughout the heavy grain States of the Northwest, the wheat crop is uniformly repreented as in a most promising condition. Toward the Southwest, where the crop had more nearly approached maturity, serious apprehensions were beginning to be felt, on account of threatened drouth, but the late rains have been very opious; in some cases inflicting serious injury rom their abundance. In Virginia the chinch ug is doing some mischief.

In South Carolina the rice and corn crops are good. North Carolina, wheat not favorable n Georgia wheat looks well, and fruit plenty. Florida, the yield of breadstuffs will largely exceed any former year. Alabama, the cotton rop is unfavorable. Mississippi, cotton and orn much better than last year. The accounts respecting the crops in Louisiana are conflicting ; ome papers speak of the cut worm as destroying both cotton and corn, but more frequently the cotton is described as very promising. In Texas, the ravages of the grasshopper are much emplained of. In Ohio, grass and wheat nevr stood better, and a great breadth of wheat own throuhgout the State. Corn is considered a failure. The wheat crop of Tennessee is suffering from the ravages of the fly, but with this exception appears well. Michigan appears to have suffered from the severity of the winter more than any other State, the wheat having been killed wherever it was unprotected by the now. This injury, however, is not supposed to extend to more than one-eighth of the crop. In Indiana, crops very promising, no injury in any quarter. In Illinois, the winter wheat is reported as looking remarkably well, and farmers are now putting in the largest crop of spring wheat ever yet seen in that State. Of Missouri, the St. Joseph's Garette save : "The growing crop of wheat is the most promising that has ever been seen in that country.' New York, while there is much variation in the appearance of the crops, some of the roots having been winter killed, both grain and grass promised a full average yield. Corn planting is still progressing. The breadth of barley sown is believed to be quite large, in proportion to other crops, on account of the increased manufacture of malt liquors. It is expected that apples and peaches will be produced abundantly In Pennsylvania, the general accounts are that there is a present prospect of large crops. The season is backward, but that is said to be favorable to the wheat, which was sown in immens antities last fall. The peach crop is considered a total failure, but apples promise abundance. New Jersey, crops favorable. In New England, the season is backward, and any opinion yet formed as to the fate of the crops is liable to mistake. On the whole, the prospects are regarded as favorable. [Phila. Ledger.

Nearly every person who grows an apple tree, has observed that the branches of the older, and stems of the younger trees, are frequently covered with a minute scale, showing in general no appearance of life, and resembling nothing so much as a miniature oyster shell. This little scale is, however, an insect, and one of the many enemies of the apple, belonging to a family that contains more anomalous forms than any other. It is the Homoptera of Maclay. All this family are supplied with a suctoria mouth, arising so far back on the under side of the head as apparently to come from the breast in some species. The present insect is included in the genus Coccus, and has for its near relations some that have been useful to man from the time of the ancients, producing valuable dyes, the cochineal being one of them; and it calculated that in one pound of this dye there are 70,000 of these little insects. It feeds upon the cactus.

Our apple scale has, however, no qualities to render it useful : and a short account of its life and habits will be all that is necessary. When first hatched from the egg it possesses considerable ambulatory powers, and can crawl all over a tree and select a situation. It then inserts its rostrum into the tender bark and draws the sap, and such a constant drain, by the countless numbers found upon a tree, must be very injurious. It remains in this position until death in the female, undergoing its transformations, which, instead of producing a higher state of development, as in most other forms, has a contrary effect, it becoming, in fact, a mere inert, flushy mass, in some allied species losing even the rudiments of limbs and all appearance of articulation. The male, on the contrary, however, who is much smaller, in casting off his pupa skin, obtains pretty large wings, and well developed limbs, armed with a single claw, and his mouth becomes obsolete : he then sallies forth in search of his partner, of which he sees nothing but the pupa envelope. The female afterwards becomes distended with eggs. She then gradually dries up, leaving the shell of her body for a covering to the newly hatched young, of which there are two broods in a year.

PREVENTIVE. Harris, in his "Treatise on In ects injurious to Vegetation," recommends the following as a preventive: To two parts of soft scap, add eight of water, and mix as much lime with it as will make a stiff white-wash, and apply with a brush to the trunk and branches of the infected trees in the month of June when the young insects are newly hatched. K. REMARKS. This is a capital description of the apple scale, by one of the most promising entomologists in Ohio. [Ohio Farmer.

KICKING COLTS. Mr. W. L. F. Jones, of Asbury, gives us the following mode of breaking colts of the bad habit of kicking: Whenever a colt kicks he takes hold of the head and neck gently, by clapping his arm around and holding on to the nose until he ceases to struggle, pat ting him occasionally and speaking kind words to him. By doing this a few times, he says the worst case can be cured. [Prairie Farmer.

INSECTS should be now looked after; the canker worms, when young, can be easily de-stroyed by syringing with oil soap water. The old tent caterpillars, which are aften allowed to defoliate whole orchards, may be readily destroyed without the least trouble, in the sar

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### LOCATION OF THE STATE FAIR.

The committee appointed to locate the Show and Fair of the Maine State Agricultural Society, had a session last week. After examining the proposals from different places, they came to the conclusion, all things considered, that Waterville made the most advantageous offer, and they accordingly voted to locate at that place for the present year.

The Show will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st of October next.

This early notice will be advantageous to all interested. The trustees will undoubtedly soon meet and make the requisite arrangements, and a programme be published in good season, in order that the public may be fully notified of the facts, and be able "to govern themselves accordingly."

We now hope and trust that the several railroad superintendents will find it good policy to put the fare down to those going and returning to and from the Fair, and make such liberal arrangements as will not only insure easy transitions for persons going with their cattle and goods to be exhibited, and a crowded attendance at the Fair, but also a crowded state of pecuniary receipts to themselves. They will find such liberality the best economy every

### THE TROUBLES IN CALIFORNIA.

In the news by the California steamers, the present week, we have accounts of serious troubles in San Francisco, on account of the assassination of the editor of the Bulletin. The San Francisco papers are filled with the details of the murder, doings of the committee, &c., to the exclusion of almost every thin; else. The following condensed account of the the whole affair is taken from the Chronicle of May 21, and will be found to possess much interest :-

"The great event of the past fortnight has been the re-organization of the Vigilance Committee-of the assumption by them of the judicial and executive functions, in several aggra-vated cases of bloodshed. On the evening of Wednesday, the 15th inst., in this city, James P. Casey shot James King, editor of the Bulletin, inflicting a dangerous wound, which was at first supposed to be mortal. Casey had been in the State Prison of New York, for grand larceny, and King mentioned the fact in a manner which was any thing but agreeable to Casey. her which was any thing out agreeable to Casey. He called on King, and getting no satisfaction, watched for him on the street, and with a very slight warning, and before King moved to draw, or at least before he had drawn his pistol, shot him. Casey was exceedingly unpopular, partly because it was the general-almost belief that he had repeatedly, as officer of election, stuffed the ballot boxes, so as to defeat the true majority. King was popular. The news of the shooting was followed by an intense excitement. The people collected in great crowds, about the jail, and demanded that Casey be delivered to them at once for execution. The Mayor ordered out the military, and the jail was filled with armed men. The city was filled with excitement during the night.

A party of men numbering several hundred got together, armed themselves, put several small cannon on drays, and were on the point of starting to attack the jail, but finally desist-It soon became evident that nothing could be done without an oganization, and it was thought much good might be done with one. A number of murderers and notoriously bad men had collected in the city, and had long gone un-Thursday) at 9 o'clock, the members of the old Vigilance Committee met and organized, and began to admit new members. For three days they sat in almost constant session, secret-About 2500 members, old and new, were admitted. These 2500 men were bound to obey a Committee of 50, who alone knew what was to be done. On Sunday morning the Commit-tee were ordered to assemble, and be armed with a musket and revolver each. They were divided off into companies, and officers appointed. A six-pounder cannon was provided, and at 10 o'clock they marched to the jail, which they are now manufed. The cannon was loaded, and every musket was loaded with ball and provided with a fixed bayonet. At 1 o'clock Casey, at his own shed, was surrendered to the Committee, who placed him in a carriage and escorted him to one of their chambers. Subsequently they took Charles Cora from the jail, confined there on a charge of murdering Gen. Richardson, who was tried once, but was not convicted on account of the disagreement of the jury. Cora, too, was lodged in one of their rooms. All took place amidst the most perfect silence and Casey was brought out of jail, but the Committee promptly represeed it. From Wednesday night until Sunday evening

intense excitement reigned in the city, and even in the interior. Everybody wished to see the city purged of some of the scoundrels, though a few doubted whether the end would justif the means. Gov. Johnson arrived in the city on Friday night, and held a conference with the Executive Committee to know what were their that he went to the sheriff, advised him to cause no bloodshed, and induced him to admit ten members of the committee, only as a watch, to see that some of the chief prisoners were not removed from the jail. After that conference, the Governor appears to have disappeared. During the greater portion of this time, there was very little business done in the city. Almost all the large merchants, importers, jobbers and auction

Mr. King died on Monday at 11 P. M. Store were closed, houses were hung with black, mer wore crape on their arms, bells were tolled, and flags were hoisted at half-mast throughout the city and among the shipping in the harbor. Casey and Cora are still in the hands of the

Committee this morning (the 21st). Rumon says that Core was tried yesterday, and the foundation for the rumor is that witnesses in the case were summoned to attend and testify before the committee. The secrets of the Executive Committee are kept better those of the Know Nothing Council."

Mr. King was a native of Georgetown, D. C. and in early life he was a clerk in the banking house of Corcoran & Riggs, Washington. He went to California in 1848, and in 1849 he went to California in 1848, and in 1849 he opened a banking house. In the course of four years he amassed a fortune of \$150,000, which he lost in a mining speculation. He was afterwards a clerk for Adams & Co., but on the failure of that institutiou, being fully sensible of the rascalities perpetrated by public men of all grades, he started the Evening Bulletin, in which he unapararingly denounced rascality in all grades, he started the Evening Bulletin, in which he unsparingly denounced rascality in every form and shape, as well as the guilty persons themselves. His paper prospered rapidly, and one letter says that "the honest portion of the people, particularly the laboring classes, literally worshipped him. His paper had double the circulation of any other in the State, and making manager anidly." was making money rapidly."

By the next arrival from Californa, we expe to receive news of the execution of both Case and Cora, by order of the vigilance committee We are no advocate of Judge Lynch's mode o administering justice, but the California papers seem to think that in no other way could justice be meted out to the offenders.

MAINE STATE AG. SOCIETY AND BOARD OF

MAINE REGISTER FOR 1856. By Geo. Adams ublisher of the Boston Directory, &c. Edward

in the College, Cambridge. Boston: Crosby,
Nichols & Co. The author of these sermons is they will be likely to benefit any who may give them a thorough and candid perusal, with the determination to profit by whatever of good they may present, whether stated in the form they profit as some of the control this city, of E. Fenno.

D. D. Boston, Crosby, Nichols & Co. Dr.
Sheldon is the pastor of the Elm street Baptist Church, Bath, and the sermons which are given in the work before us, directly conflicting, as truth, he commits his work. A work written killed : on these principles should surely contain much worth reading and treasuring up. For sale by Fenno.

"Among the passengers on board the steam ferry boat which exploded at Longueil, with such terrible results, were Mr. George A. Whitney, wife and two children, and Mr. A. F. Goss,

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. The May number BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. The May number of this excellent reprint is at hand. The conhave returned safely to their homes. We have tributions are as varied and interesting as ever.

The following is the table of contents:— learned from them additional facts respecting "England's Political Future;" "On Fish Ponds the disaster, which they describe as having and Fishing Boats;" "Letters from the Banks They were in the after part of the boat, Mr of the Irawadee :" "Metamorphoses: a Tale." Whitney and family fortunately being near Part I. "The Scot Abroad;" "The Art of each other, and they made their escape throug Travel;" and "The Peace." Published by L. the windows of the cabin into the water. Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St., N. Y., at \$3 a year. by our correspondent, of the effects

bers of this work, 629 and 630, have been par-thirty bodies have been recovered; but no doubt ticularly rich in entertaining and useful matter. is entertained that the number of victums is The leading paper in the first is "The Life, greater than that. About a hundred person Writings and Discoveries of Sir Isaac Newton," are supposed to have been on board, while from the Edinburgh Review. "The Triton and scarcely half that number are counted among the Minnows," from the Quarterly Review, is a lengthy and highly interesting account of the monster steamship now building in England, Many of the dead appear to have lost their with outlines showing her relative size as com- lives by concussion merely, no wounds being pared with the largest vessels of the day. In discernable upon their bodies, while others were dreadfully mangled and scalded. In one in No. 630 we have an article from the Quarterly Review on the "Letters of Robert Southey;" the continuation of "Kate Coventry:" "Myra's Wish—A Fairy arrested in its fall by a lamp hook, or some "Arte Coventry: "Myra's Wish—A rarry trade;" "The Protocols;" &c. &c. Various thing of the kind attached to the deck, and there hung by the string of the bonnet for short articles, poetry, &c., fill out the pages of some time, exposed to the affrighted gaze of these numbers. Littell, Son & Co., Boston, spectators. publishers. Terms, \$6 per annum-weekly,

GAZETTE OF FASHIONS. The June No. of this size patterns, embroidery, music, parlor games, da, to St. Paul's, for the purpose of settl and correct representations of articles of ladies' dress, such as bonnets, capes, &c., from the Montreal. They both accordingly seated ther leading modistes of New York, and elsewhere, selves upon theer trunks, and in a few momen Published by Frank Leslie, 14 Spruce St., New York, at \$3 per annum, or 30 cents a single Wednesday, which was proceeding in its inves-

with a splendid steel engraving of "Evange-line," the heroine of Longfellow's beautiful sober man, and his habits in this respect, as poem of that name. The literary department well as in regard to his recklessness in managis, as usual, well filled, and in the fashion ing the engine, were known to those in who plates, receipts, embroidery patterns, &c., the ladies are well looked out for. This number tion to sift the matter thoroughly. The suffer-

MASONIC JOURNAL. G. W. Chase, of Bruns-wick, publishes a monthly paper with the above to the comfort of the patients." title, devoted to the interests of the Masonic order, and containing much information for its members. Terms, 50 cts. per annum. Every The following, which we copy from the Port free mason should patronize it.

of politics may prove an advantage to it.

## AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This body met in New York, on Thursday last,
Hon. T. Conrad, of Pennsylvania, was chosen a committee from the mechanics and laborers President of the Convention, with one Vice employed under the engineer's department President of the Convention, with one vices

President from each State, and four secretaries

the Navy Yard, waited on B. F. Chandler, Esq.

Civil Engineer of the yard, at his residence

Second ballot. Banks 48, Fremont 36, Stock-

ton 20. McLean 10. Third ballot. Banks 46; Fremont 37; Stock-

ton 18: McLean 2: Johnston 15. On Monday several ballots were taken, the tenth resulting as follows: -Banks 53, Fremont 18, McLean 24. A motion was then made and carried, that the Convention give an unanimous expression in favor of Banks.

Two ballots were then had for Vice President, on the second of which, Johnston, of Penn.,

for President, and Kenneth Rayner, of N. J., propriation has been more than doubled. He trusted that while care is taken to promote the

NEW STEAMER. By the following, from the tions.' Portland Advertiser, it would seem that the steamer Ocean is to be replaced by the steamer Atlantic, instead of the Eastern City, as before

Kennebee friends may be assured of having a column.

learns, from a reliable source, that Hon. Aber- and two Electors at large for President and Vice nethy Grover, of Bethel, is about to receive the President, is to be holden at Bangor on Tuesday, appointment of special mail agent for New July 1, at 10 A. M. The Whig State Converting England, vice V. D. Parris, removed.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. All the pop- Boston and Chelsea. On Monday of last plar literary papers and magazines of the day week, on the question of accepting an act passed may be found on the counter of Chas. A. Pierce, by the Massachusetts Legislature, for the re-anat Carpenter & Co.'s Express Office. Also, the nexation of Chelsea to Boston, the citizens of Boston and Portland daily papers, with the Boston voted 1318 in favor, to 3420 against ac-

AGRICULTURE.

Bro. Drew, in his last "Rural, C. Parks, South Berwick, publisher. The com- confound these two institutions together. Alpiler of this work has gathered a large amount of useful and interesting information concerning the business, population, educational institutions, &c., &c., of this State. The Business the county Societies, it has no other very inti-Directory, in which the professions and trades mate connection with the State Society. The are alphabetically arranged, will be found of Secretary of the Board receives and prepare great convenience, and, so far as we know, from for publication the returns of the several Sc personal acquaintance, is very correct. The cieties. Bro. D. observes that "a sum not book can be had at the bookstores, or of the exceeding \$1500 is to be appropriated to defray the expenses of the Society." The sum o SERMONS FOR THE PROPLE. By F. D. Hunt- \$1500 is appropriated to pay the whole expense ington, D. D., Professor of Christian Morals es of the Board, including salary of its Secre a very earnest thinker, and careful writer, and were three separate acts passed last winter in prefer, or some other. The book can be had, in powers and duties of the several Agricultural Societies." This refers to county Societies. 3d, "An act to establish a Board of Agricul-SIN AND REDEMPTION. By D. N Sheldon, ture." Reference to these acts will show the

## THE EXPLOSION AT LONGUELL

In addition to the telegraphic account of the they do in many respects, with the faith of the recent awful explosion of the steam ferry boat, denomination to which he belongs, have created at Longueil, opposite Montreal, which will be considerable stir in the religious community. found in another place, the following additional In the preface the author remarks, "The only particulars, which we copy from the Bosto orthodoxy I venerate is truth, and what may be Traveller, will be found of interest. With the shown to have the marks of truth," and to the exception of Mr. Welsh and son, we do not no candid judgment and free criticisms of lovers of tice the names of any Americans among the

> of this city. The lives of all these perso been shocking and heart-rending in the extrem

Mr. Whitney confirms the description give LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The last two num- aster, as being minutely accurate. The num the saved. There was no passenger list of

Among the persons killed were a Mr. Welsh and his son, about 14 years of age, belonging to Skowhegan, Me. Mr. Goss informs us that GAZETTE OF FASHIONS. The June No. of this he made his acquaintance in the cars, and monthly is at hand. It contains, besides full learned that he was on his way through Cana-&c., colored fashion plates, the handsomest ever published in a work of the kind in this country, they should remain by it, and see that it was safely transferred to the cars on their arrival at

tigations yesterday. Evidence was adduced Peterson's Magazine. The July number of confirmatory of the general impression, that opens a new volume. Published by C. J. Peters from wounds were doing well, at different hospitals, and Mr. Bidder, the Sperintendent of

## A PRESENTATION OF PLATE.

mouth (N. H.) Journal, will be read with in-Machias Union. This paper comes to us terest by the many friends and acquaintances of plarged and otherwise improved, and with the the recipient in this vicinity. Mr. Chandler is Democratic flag flying at its head. Glad to see a native, and, till within a few years, a resident it prospering, and hope its entry into the field of this city, and we are pleased to note that his services are found acceptable, not only to Government, but to those over whom he is placed. The Journal says :-

President from each State, and four secretaries.

The Vice President from Maine is J. S. Sayward, of Bangor. Allen Schenck, of Maine, was put on the Committee on Resolutions.

On Saturday resolves passed to appoint a committee of conference with the Republican Conmittee of conference w wention to be held at Philadelphia, and also to ascertain the preferences of the Convention by a series of informal ballotings. Three ballots were taken, with the following result:—

First ballot. Banks 40, Fremont 34, McLean 19, Stockton 13, Johnston 7.

Secand ballot. Banks 48, Fremont 36, Stockappropriation for an object which is not to be commenced this season to one for more immedi-ate progress and thereby keeping the workmen employed, the mechanics and laborers have presented Mr. Chandler with this Goblet, as a

token of their high esteem and respect. Mr. Chandler received the present with an expression of deep gratitude. It was not so much for its intrinsic worth that he prized it, as for the manner in which it had been be-stowed. He had been engaged at several naval stations, but at none had he ever met with more was unanimously nominated.

A portion of the Convention withdrew, and have nominated Robert F. Stockton, of N. Y., for Vice President, and adopted strong anti-Nebraska resolutions.

It interest of the government and workmen are industrious in discharge of their duties, that both would be benefitted by liberal appropria-

CONVENTIONS. The National Republican Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President, is now in session "We understand the steamer Atlantic ts to at Philadelphia, commencing to-day (Tuesday). be placed on the outside route, between Hal-lowell and Boston. If this is the case, our York, was in session last week. See another

In this State, the Democratic Convention for NEW MAIL AGENT. The State of Maine the nomination of a candidate for Governor,

ceptance, -majority against annexation, 2102.

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The Dangers of Gas. The New York correspondent of the Baltimore American says: "Padre Vijil was nearly suffocated on Saturday "Padre Vijil was nearly sufficiented on Saturday place at Palmyra on the afternoon on Monday, night, having gone to bed in his room at the 2d inst. It lasted nearly three hours. The par-Metropolitan, with the gas escaping. Not being used to that sort of light, on retiring he blew out the gas, and in a short while his chamber was full of the subtle fluid. When the servants broke open the door, he was greatly prostrated, but medical assistance soon brought him to."

Troops from the Crimea. The screw steam—

2d inst. It lasted nearly three hours. The parties were nearly equal. The pro-slavery men surrendered, with 25 horses and mules, arms and ammunition, two drums, and a large quantity of articles stolen at the sacking of Lawrence. The U. S. troops from the Crimea. The screw steam—

The Free State settlers clustered to Palmyra. Troops from the Crimea. The screw steam-

ship Resolute arrived at Quebec on Saturday, and 100 got there after the battle was over 9th inst., from Balaklava, with the 9th regiment of the British army, consisting of 29 officers and 673 men; three officers and one hundred and nine Another attack was made on Franklin, wher men of the 17th regiment, and a lieutenant and eighteen men of the land transport corps. They have journeyed upward of six thousand miles in less than thirty days.

Quakers in the United States. There are at the present time in this country 716 churches belonging to the Quakers, and the number of attendants is estimated at 283,000.

Tornado. A violent tornado passed over Bristol, Ct., on the 28th ult. Large trees were uprooted or twisted off at the stump and lifted up in the mass. Fences were destroyed, buildings damaged or demolished, and so large a quantity of water lifted from a pond attached to a clock factory that the water ceased flowing over the dam for a short time.

New Postal Arrangement with Great Britain. The London Economist of the 17th May, states that an arrangement has been concluded between Mr. Campbell, the American Postmaster General and the Postmaster General of General and the Postmaster General and the Genera General, and the Postmaster General of Great man, the murderer of Dow, who was Britain, providing for the registration of valua-ble letters to and from each country. The fee them. Eight Sharpe's rifles were also recover-ed, and some 20 or 30 Colt's revolvers and will be five cents, making the rate on a single letter, when registered twenty-nine cents.

The Herald of Freedom. The Proprietors of into the hands of the victorious party, together the Chicago Tribune, Democrat, Staats Zeitung, with wagons, tents, and provisions; and a great Democratic Press, and Journal, have taken the initiative in restoring a free press to Kansas by Free State party had two men wounded. There reviving the Herald of Freedom, (destroyed in is also a Free State man who is mortally woundthe attack on Lawrence) whose editor, Mr. G. ed, but he was shot by his friends. He had been W. Brown, is now imprisoned in Kansas, charged with high treason, and they have issued an appeal to the free press of the United

Sale of Japanese Articles. The sale of the names of any of the other men killed or woundfirst cargo from Japan, brought in the schooner ed. These particulars I learned direct from the Gen. Pierce, under the new treaty, took place in New York on Monday and Tuesday. The sale of this unique and elegant cargo attracted Kansas states that Marshal Donaldson is alive a large crowd of purchasers, and the items and well. Col. Sumner, with the United States brought very fair prices.

The Baker Trial. In consequence of the difficulty of obtaining a jury in New York city, Judge Strong has decided to send the case of Baker and others, charged with murder of ritory Commission, while going from Westport Poole, into one of the rural districts for trial.

to Lawrence, was taken prisoner by a party of Buford's men, but through the influence of hi Amount of wealth brought by Emigrants. The office he was released after a day's detention. New York Commissioners of Emigration report that during the month of May, the emigrants about 300 men, who are encamped near Prairie who arrived brought with them, in cash, the City, 12 miles south of Lawrence, engaged in sum of \$1,962,800, or nearly two millions of ner went to Prairie City with a company of ollars.

Mr. Sumner. The Washington corresponto disperse, which they did; but after going

dent of the New York Post says, under date of about five miles they encamped again, and com the 8th instant:—"Mr. Sumner continues to menced committing depredations on the property of travelers. improve slowly. He does not sit up more than an hour a day, and even this effort company had not dispersed, he sent to the fort causes great fatigue to him. He has been very for troops and men to make them do so. Three anxious to take a short carriage ride, but Dr. Lindsley, his physician, does not consider his Lindsley, his physician, does not consider his system in a condition to warrant it for some Col. Sumner's company up to the present time has prevented a fight. days to come."

Lager Beer. The manufacture of lager beer is assuming marked importance in the United States from its extent and rapid increase. In Philadelphia, alone, there are twenty-two In Philadelphia, alone, there are twenty-two breweries devoted to its exclusive manufacture, Col. Lane, with a large force, was one day's and the entire value of the winter brew, which march from Lawrence, so terrified the guerrilla is not removed from the large vaults until party that they instantly May, is estimated at \$600,000, the price at the purpose of dispersing any gatherings of

Eagle caught. Mr. A. B. Nichols, of Bruns- armed men. wick, says the Telegraph, caught a large eagle Louis Republican says the Missourians will no a day or two since, a few miles from the village. long endure the Investigating Commission—that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. He had become entangled in some bushes by the roadside, and was easily caught, although he showed fight. He measured six feet and the following special despatches of Kansas seven inches from tip to tip.

Sudden Death. The Abington Standard men-Sudden Death. The Abington Standard mentions the sudden death in that town of Mr. town, was sacked by a Georgia mob on the 6th inst. The printing office was destroyed, houses David Humble, 2d, a workman in the shoe manufactory of J. L. Nash & Co., induced from jewels were taken from ladies' cars and fingers. eating a large quantity of skimmed milk cheese. occur daily.

Another despatch, same date, says: Howard

Navigation Extraordinary. The Providence Journal says that the steamer W. T. Cushing from Philadelphia for Chicago, arrived at Newing Commission, arrived from Kansas to-day Fort'on Sunday. She goes by way of the St.

They are at Barnum's hotel. Mr. Oliver stopped at Richmond. The Commission were at Lawrence and the lakes. This voyage, we

SMALL Eggs. After so much about large into the Territory, and were engaged in robbing, eggs, it is time for a little brag on small ones. killing and driving out the settlers. Gov. Mr. Geo. Hopkins, of New Sharon, brought in a couple of curiosities in the way of hen's eggs, measuring about 24 in. in circumference, the longest way, and weighing about a feather and a half. One of them is almost completely Commission, and while there saw, without comround, and, if a little heavier, would make a

Accident. On Thursday of last week, as Mr. Willard Doble, of West Sumner, was going down the steep hill near Eli Cushman's, in Bethel, the breeching broke and let the carriage on the horse. The horse being frightened ran at full speed down the hill, throwing Mr. Doble and his wife from the carriage. Mr. Doble escaped without any serious injury, but his wife had the shoulder bone split, and both bones of the wrist broken.

Mr. Doble received a similar injury, last win ter, having his shoulder dislocated, and an arm broken, from which he has not yet completely recovered, and this was the first time he had been out with his wife since the accident.

HALF VOTES. There has been much specula tion as to the meaning of the half votes recorded in the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser explains the matter as follows :-

We presume this apparently queer result was arrived at in this wise—under the rule upon which the convention was constituted, every State had twice as many delegates as it was entitled to cast votes. New York for instance, having thirty-five votes in her electoral college, was represented by seventy delegates in the convention, thirty-five softs, and the same number of hards. Every delegate in the convention was therefore entitled to half a vote, and no more. When any individual delegate differed from his colleagues, and desired to manifest his indepen-dence in the most signal manner, he voted alone, or in opposition to a majority of them, and his vote was designated by the figure.

that an unusual degree of activity is being pre-sented in the various Navy Yards and Arsenals. All our sloops of war, which have been laid up, have been refitted and equipped for instant service. The steamer Roanoke, at the Gosport Yard, is rapidly approaching completion, and the Colorado will be launched in a short time. The Powhattan is receiving her new boilers, and

Accidental Death. Bangor, June 9. Mr. Seld's camp had been, and another was left on the prairies, bound and gagged. Outrages of this last description are very numerous.

Mr. Howard, of the Kansas Commission, and

the Missourians had assembled in force, with cannon and ammunition. Only one of their

companies got there, and they were short about 15 men. After 20 minutes the small party re-

New York. June 12. The Kansas specie

correspondent of the Tribune gives the following account of the skirmish at Palmyra, con

"LAWRENCE, June 3. A field engagemen has been fought, and although on a compara

a battle. Five pro-slavery men are wounded

tively small scale, exhibiting all the horrors

bowie knives, and ammunition of all kinds

in the camp of the enemy as a prisoner, and with two other Free State men, who were also

prisoners, he was placed by the pro-slavery men in the front of the engagement, without arms.

I can neither learn this man's name, nor the

spot last night. The attack commenced in the

Sr. Louis, June 11. The latest news from

toops, was dispersing all bands of both parties

Sr. Louis, June 12. A letter to the Dem

ocrat, dated Lawrence, June 6, says that Mr.

Upton, Sargeant-at-Arms of the Kansas Ter-

Gen. Whitefield is said to have command o

When Col. Sumper learned that Whitefield's

Col. Sumner was stationed at Lawrence, for

New York, June 13. The Daily Times has

St. Louis, 12th. Osawatomie, a Free State

Palmyra has also been sacked, and robberic

Westport, Mo., eight days. While there large

parties of armed men from different parts of

Shannon testified there before the Commission

As he entered the town from the Territory,

company of 60 armed Missourians were marching into the Territory from Westport.

Gov. Shannon went to Kansas City with the

ment, a party of Clay County men cross

Detroit, to remain for several days. The

well armed.

river and proceed into the Territory, led and

The Commission have been quiet but ver

earching in their investigation. They go to

mony given is said clearly to prove that of the 5,550 votes given at the Legislative election in March, 1855, only 1,100 were cast by actual residents, and of these names but 800 appear in the Census Report.

the Census Report.
Col. Sumner is out with U. S. troops to pr

serve order. He dispersed several hundred men under Gen. Whitfield, but they re-assembled

on the 6th inst., and sacked the town of Osawa

The Free State men are organizing for self

Gov. Shannon has gone to Fort Leavenworth New York, June 13. Another dispatch from

St. Louis, June 12, says: Advices from Palmyra, under date of June 9, mention that Osawatomie was attacked and plundered on the

7th by an army of one hundred and sixty men. These were the men who had come up to Palmyra under Gen. Whitfield, mostly from West

port, Independence and Lexington. The troops disbanded the Free State parties that went ou

Whitfield's men, it is said, plundered twenty

five houses at Osawatomie, stole sixteen horses

and went so far as to take earrings from the

was done, some of the party started for West port with their booty. The remainder went

ounded, and in some cases, disarmed.

The muil from Lawrence to Westport was rob

'bed by law and order' men last Friday. They

have been pillaging so that it is unsafe to come up to the Westport road. No one should land at Kansas city, but all should go to Leavenworth. At least a dozen teamsters and horsemen have been robbed on the roads leading from

Westport into the territory within a few days. That road is infested with law and order camp

Mr. Brooks had a load of flour taken from h

The body of a Free State man was fou with three bullets in it near where Gen. Wh

ome miles South and camped.

The Free State men are closely watched,

to meet the Missourians as they came up.

Missouri, marched through in guerilla

Platte county.

afternoon, and was of short duration.

and a prospect of peace now prevails.

firmatory of the telegraphic dispatches

reated-no particulars.

Sharpe's rifles.

the Commission, arrived this evening on the steamer Polar Star from Kansas. They start for the east to-morrow. When they left, large New York, June 10. The following spec dispatch is confirmatory of previous advices: "LAWRENCE, June 5. An open field battle too territory determined on fighting, and Free State men were mustering equally anxious for battle. Chicago, June 13. Persons just arrived, from Kansus City, on Monday evening, state that Col. Sumner ordered Gen. Whitfield's army to leave the Territory on Saturday, when the whole number, 400, left and went to Westport, where they were reinforced by 150 Missourians, and returned on Sunday, threatening to hang Col. Sumner if they caught him. A collision consequence of the assassination of James King, editor of the Bulletin, in the streets, by a man named Casey. The affair occurred on the 14th, and King died on the 16th. Casey was arrested and committed to jail, but the citizens had become very much excited in the matter, and a Col. Sumner if they caught him. A collision between the U.S. troops and Whitfield's party The Free State settlers clustered to Palmyre was expected, unless the latter changed their

> Sr. Louis, June 14. A letter from Lawrence dated the 8th, says that the report that Robinson had been hung by a mob is untrue. Messrs. Robinson, Brown, Smith, Dietzler and Jenkins were still confined at Lecompton, guarded by U. S. dragoons. Several ladies of Lawrence had been permitted to visit them, but gentlemen were not allowed.

The troops are here in force, but have done othing yet but help Gov. Shannon to get Report says there were two pro-slavery men killed in the skirmish at Franklin, and several wounded, but no Free State men injured. Two pro-slavery men were killed and several wound-ed in the affray at Palmyra, and three Free Judge Lecompton has failed to go to Lecomp ton to examaine the prisoners on their plea for State men wounded, but none killed, Several wagons on the way to Lawrence were

robbed of all their contents at Westport. It is reported also that the mails were forcibly searched at Franklin. J. M. Barnard, who was reported to have been killed, is alive. He had been robbed of about \$600 worth of merchandise and cattle by a party of Free State three of them at least mortally. The pro-slavery

### WASHINGTON NEWS

New York, June 11. The Washington cor-espondent of the Tribune gays:—Senator Critrespondent of the Tribune says:—Senator Crit-tenden's proposition to send Gen. Scott to Kansas, produces considerable sensation, as it is looked upon as a Southern protest against slavery outrages. An amendment is under consideration, declaring the territorial enactments

New York, June 13. The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says, Senor Marco-leta left to-day for New York. He is appointed Nicaraguan Minister to England.

Judge McLean has written a letter to Chief

Justice Hornblower, of New Jersey, condemning the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, approving the Kansas Free State Constitution, and advocating its immediate admission. The letter will be published to-morrow.

Correspondent of Courier and Enquirer says: ident halts in sustaining Shannon, and forbids the use of Southern volunteers in burning and destroying property, and disarming the

### TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. MONTREAL, June 10. The steamboat of the

Grand Trunk Company exploded at Longueuil to-day. The mail conductor was killed, and it is feared a great number were lost overboard. The explosion occurred about half-past one cident. o'clock, and the boat is a complete wreck. Her boiler was blown an immense distance. The the builders and engineer at the time. The train had just arrived, filled with passengers, who had been transferred to the boat. Many of the passengers were on the after part, but more the Board of Supervisors, and editor of the the passengers were on the after part, but more the passengers were on the forward part of the boat. The were on the forward part of the boat. The Sunday Times.

The attack of the Vigilance Committee upon The attack of the Figure 1.

the boat, so as to completely blind those that were there. All rushed hither and thither, shricking loudly, and many jumped into the unprepared for resistance, surrendered immediations. river, and were doubtless drowned. The same ately, and the prisoners, Casey and Cora, were gentleman says he saw no less than ten or twelve taken by the Committee and carried to head in the water. A woman, who was near the boiler, had her child blown out of her arms and carried into the air, coming down on top of the ferry shed. She herself was dreadfully in-

Brockville section of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Wounded—Henry Ballery, of the office of American line of steamers, scalded from head to foot, has two dislocations and several fractures, and content of the assistance of the revolutionists in the city.

An accident occurred at the German Turn-Verein May Festival, held at the Pacific Garand cannot survive many hours; Mr. Pierce, express agent, one leg broken and badly scalded; discharge of a cannon, which killed Mr. Charles the captain of the boat severely injured, and not B. Daggett, from Maine, and badly wounded a expected to live; Mr. King, and Mr. McQuaig, of Glengarry, seriously injured; Narcissie Jerrauld, badly scalded. Major Johnston and lady were thrown into the river, and escaped with

slight injuries.

The above are all the particulars at present;

Canada. These regiments are all veterans; they consist of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, Col. Auchmuty; the 9th, Col. Hope; the 39th, Col. Liuellyn; the 62d, Col. Lightfoot; and the 63d, Col. Kennah. All but one (the 63d) were in the Peninsula war, and they were all engaged in the taking of Sebastopol. Any of our military (without arms) who may visit the Canadas during the present season, will have a fine opportunity of seeing the evolutions of some of the heroes of the Crimea; and we can be all the present season. loubt not that many will avail themselves of of the opportunity thus afforded of witnessing a regimental parade of the "British regulars." It is rumored that military bodies from the United States, with arms, are to be prohibited from visiting the Canadas. [Boston Journal.]

Fires. The dwelling house and barn belonging to Levi Davis, in Upper Stillwater, was totally consumed by fire on Thursday night, together with all the furniture and wearing applicable. parel of the family. Insured for \$800. parel of the family. Insured for \$800.

The dwelling-house and barn of Albert Bryant, at North Hermon, were destroyed by fire, until the cross together with the grant togethe yesterday morning, together with the greater part of the household furniture. No insurance,

ACCIDENT. Patrick Hafferty and George Lord were severely and seriously injured yester-day, while engaged in blasting rocks on the lot above the Fox Block on Exchange street. They Pierce predicts a war with England within the were in the act of drilling out an old charge that had missed fire, and in consequence of not keeping the hole well supplied with water, the charge became dry and exploded from ignition caused by the drill. Hafferty was seriously the alert to attack the unarmed and unoffending, wounded in the head and eyes, and Lord had both arms scorched and badly wounded, and was also injured about the eyes.

while they resolutely keep out of sight of the United States troops. Great excitement existed around Tampa on account of the discovery of the

[Portland Advertiser.

the celebrated freebooter Lafitte, named James other depredations on the inhabitants. The Campbell, died at Virgin Point, Texas, on the Tampa Peninsular contains an affidavit of a the navy in 1812, attached to the frigate Constitution, and participated in her brilliant disguise themselves as Indians and go about plunengagement with the Guerriere. He afterwards joined Lafitte, and was his favorite lieutenant. Campbell and Ways spoke of Lafitte as sailing "Lieut. Hartsuff and his company had recampbell always spoke of Lafitte as sailing under letters of Marque, saying that he was a highly honorable man and a fearless privateer, and unhesitatingly denied the imputation that he was a pirate. Of late years Campbell had led a quiet and peaceful life, and was a good citizen. He was the last of Lafitte's men upon Galveston Bay.

"Lieut. Hartsuff and his company had returned to Fort Myers after a three weeks' scout in the vicinity of the Big Cypress, in company with a detachment of volunteers. The country was very wet, and they had endured much hard-ship. They had to sleep in the water, laying rafters across to lay their blankets on. It was expected that the campaign would close about the first of June.

GERMAN NAVAL STATIONS IN AMERICA. The

MR. FILLMORE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

MR. FILLMORE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION.

New York, June 8. A letter from Paris of May 21, says: "Mr. Fillmore received the view to protect Germans who emigrate across the Atlantic. The Austrian Government has adopted a similar resolution, and a squadron of adopted a similar resolution, and a squadron of there the day before yesterday. His acceptance while shout to be arread at Trieste to three vessels is about to be armed at Trieste, to form an Austrian station on the American shores. This is the first time that the Gerciples of the platform, and condemns all sectional ciples of the platform, and condemns all sectional man powers have sent out armaments of the kind, and the innovation deserves attention."

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New bodies of Missourians were pouring into the territory determined on fighting, and Free State news from California to the 20th ult. The

become very much excited in the matter, and a meeting of the old vigilance committee was called. Placards of an inflammatory nature were posted, calling upon the the law into their own hands.

On the 18th, 3000 citizens completely organ ized into divisions and companies, and armed with muskets, marched by three streets from the committee rooms, and taking possession of the jail, took thence Casey, together with Cora, the cambler and murderer of Gen. Richardson, and carried them to the committee rooms. Here they were kept strongly guarded up to the time of the sailing of the steamer. It was supposed they would both be hung by the mob.

The whole city was draped in mourning for the death of Mr. King, who was highly esteemed. Casey was formerly an inmate of Sing Sing prison, a statement of which fact in King's paper led to the difficulty.

The Vigilance Committee had fully reorgan-

ized throughout the State, and have, it is said a fund of \$75,000, and are determined to drive all the gamblers from the State.

The Committee were well supplied with arms and ammunition, and their proceedings were characterized by the most perfect order and

had removed his headquarters to Leon.

There was some sickness among the troops.

All was quiet on the Isthmus.

It was rumored that a revolution had broken ut at Costa Rica during Mora's absence. It is said to be headed by an influential family named Castro. There had been no arrivals of ships from the

Atlantic States at San Francisco during the LATER -ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

The Geo. Law arrived at New York on Friday, bringing dates from California of the 21st ult., and nearly \$2,000,000 in gold. The following is all the news of interest by this arrival :-

The British steamer Hermes was lying at Aspinwall. The brig Quadratus went ashore at Goose Bay May 4. Mr. Simpson of San Francisco, and Mrs. McDonald and child, were drowned

in attempting to reach the shore.

The steamer Golden Age, with the New York passengers of April 20, had not arrived at San rancisco. She was six days overdue, and fears were entertained that she had met with an ac-San Francisco market very dull. Business

houses all closed on the afternoon of the 20th wharf and everything in the neighborhood is entirely shattered. The works of the boat were completely new and were under the charge of Gallego, do.; Mess Beef, \$18 50; Hams, \$14; 50; The Month of the charge of the excitement caused by the murder of Mr. King. Haxall Flour, \$14 50; Hams, \$14; 50; Hams, \$14; 50; Hams, \$14; 50; Hams, \$16; Rutter, 45; 50; Hams, \$16; Rutter,

The actuack of the viginance committee upon plosion took place.

A gentleman from Boston, who was on board, says the scene which followed the explosion was fearful. The steam rushed to the after part of when all was ready for assault, the Committee when all was ready for assault was ready for assault. quarters, where they remained.

The excitement in the city was intense As soon as the death of Mr. King was an nounced, the bells were tolled, stores closed, all Passengers who were on board state that the buildings along the thoroughfares draped in

number killed must be upwards of 20, and the wounded not less than 30 or 40.

Immediately after the explosion the boat sunk. Immediately after the explosion the boat sunk.
The following were killed: Two engineers;
Mr. Madden, mail conductor; the pilot; a boy named Hunter; two firemen; a woman from the third transfer of the control of the c St. Hyacinth; Mr. Schofield, engineer of the the State, and thousands of armed men in the

where a party of 250 volunteers, under Gen. The above are all the particulars at present; but there are at least fifty passengers unaccountable for the state of the s ly routed the remainder. The volunteers lost none but had two wounded; a Mercer, of British Reculars. It appears by recent advices from England that five "Regiments of the line," recently in the Crimea, are to be sent to be sen died before this. The Indians fought for some time, but finally retreated. made preparation to follow, hoping to strike an effectual blow. The volunteers captured ten horses.

the British press upon the dismissal of Mr. Crampton and the British consuls.

The debate in Parliament on American mat-

the greater to insurance. rier, 14th.

and George and George piured vesters. On the other hand, we are told that President next twelve months." [Boston Journal, 16th. FROM SOUTH FLORIDA. Dates from Fort My-

existence of an organized band of mone human form who had been accustomed to DEATH OF A BUCCANEER. One of the men of themselves as Indians, and to murder and comm 5th ult., in the 70th year of his age. The man who had confessed to Capt. Hooker, of the Galveston Civilian says that Campbell was in Florida volunteers, and others, that he belonged

Mr. FILLMORE ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION

THE LATE

ARRIVAL O The steam: on Friday mo on the afterno are to the 3 comprises ev

GREAT BRIT Vijil as Minis the United saying that it the one side a reached their United States sador, or nec ington to ende Another ru

will be the en The only fe Parliament l of Elgin, in t to the Canad gret that the tutes should be speedily a not consent t offer had been which offer Britain is ani eventually be that notwithe in the Congre as tending to finally, that

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to demand repair outrages. Italian affaire of vague uneasi of importance, Denmark is put A letter from dian says there which is desirou

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Russia engines which is to be en evacuation of the rapidly and in apparently are selves by acts of

itants, although peace treaty is the shall be guaranti

part they may ha The last account of March. They be larger than eve a month will be re

comprises everything of interest by these arrivals:—

Great Britain. The recognition of Father Vijil as Minister from Nicaragua has not tended to diminish the anxiety respecting relations with the United States. The London Times, after saying that it really seemed as if demands on the one side and concessions on the other had reached their utmost limit, suggests that the United States send to London a special ambassador, or accredit the present Minister with plenipotentiary powers, to settle the dispute amicably. There is to-day a rumor that Lord Elgin is to be sent as plenipotentiary to Washington to endeavor to arrange matters.

Another rumor says that Sir E. L. Bulwer will be the envoy.

The only feature of importance in the British Parliament had been the moving, by the Earl of Elgin, in the House of Lords, for copies of the Canadas. Lord Elgin expressed his return to the settle of the Newark and took off many of the passengers, keeping his vessel in that position as long as possible without endangering the boat. He then got out his small boat and commenced taking off the remainder; but in the confusion, it is supposed that three ladies fell overboard the Newark, the whole of which was burnt. Finally, the steam-tug Commodore arrived at the scene of the confusion, got a rope fast to the burning vessel and towed her on the flats, where she continued burning till entirely destroyed.

The accident was caused, as supposed, by extensive heat and efforts to drive the vessel, and hasten the passage to the city. The scene was exciting and painful beyond pescription. Mr. Max Maretzek, who was on board the Thomas Hunt, asserts positively that he saw a boat capsized, and two men and one woman were thrown into the water, and probably drowned. There

sized, and two men and one woman were thrown the dispatches relating to the sending of troops to the Canadas. Lord Elgin expressed his regret that the present differences with the United States should have arisen, and hoped they would be speedily arranged. Lord Clarendon stated in reply, that Britain had made the amplest apply, that Britain had made the amplest apology for the recruiting business, but could not consent to recall Mr. Crampton. That an Orleans Bulletin states that many acts of vio-

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a very limited trade demand.

Mr. Layard is again spoken of as likely to ran to their rendezvous followed by a crowd.

The arrangements for the British Deputation during the melee. to the Czar's coronation at Moscow, are now complete. Earl Granville is to go as head of volving about \$100,000 worth of property, was

celebration of peace on the 29th.

The protracted trial of Dr. William Palmer, The protracted trial of Dr. William Palmer, for the murder of John.P. Cook, by strychnine, has been brought to a close. The prisoner is found guilty, and has been sentenced to death. This trial excited an unusal amount of interest. This trial excited an unusal amount of interest

to the creditors of the Tipperary Bank.

Alexander.

awarded to Dr. Kane, for his discoveries in the very restive one. He shied at something o Polar regions. Mr. Dallas accepted the medal road and answered the spur by plunging so as in behalf of Dr. Kane, of whose irrepressible to throw his rider. [Albany Argus. spirit of enterprise he spoke warmly; and promised to convey the medal to Dr. Kane without the least possible delay. Lieut. Maury has been elected a corresponding member of the pewa, Delta, Emmett, and Sheboygan, in the

Society.

Admiral Dundas will keep his flag flying during the summer, for the purpose of exercising a fleet in the channel. Part of the fleet is about to proceed to the Tagus to meet Queen Victoria on her proposed visit to Lisbon. Victoria on her proposed visit to Lisbon.

erence to the establishment of a kingdom of nounce to you a most gratifying piece of intelli-

a territorial nobility in Algeria.

The recent rumors regarding the hopeless illness of the Empress of the French have been resolved upon by the Czar, at the recommendation of his Majesty Napoleon 111., Emperor of the French.

Emperor, through the Minister of the Interior, thanks the subscribers, and begs they will hand over the money to the fund for the education of Rochester Union, speaking of the excessive which object he also devotes the 600,000 francs voted to the Prince by the Municipal Council.

General Items. Spain is fitting out a fleet to demand reparation from Mexico for alleged out in gross—and the sums were stated in round out in gross—and the sums were stated in round.

of vague uneasiness.

decision, and should eventually take the same course as the United States.

articles, or none beyond those already published; and further that it was entered into by Austria, France and England in consequence of the refusal of Russia and Prussia to subscribe a guaranty of the independence of Turker.

BURNING OF U. S. MILITARY ASYLUM IN KEN-

Constantinople.

Russia engineers are surveying Sebastopol, which is to be entirely rebuilt, on a new plan.

The accounts from the Crimea state that the eracuation of the allied army is taking place rapidly and in excellent order. The Russians apparently are bringing disgrace upon themselves by acts of revenge upon the Tartar inhabitants, although one of the stipulations of the peace treaty is that the subjects of each power part they may have taken during the war.

The last accounts fron Australia are to the fifth of March and a content of the active state of the asylums the site of which was selected by General Scott, in 1852, under a special commission of the government. The cost was \$100,000. The fire was communicated accidentally. [Lynchburg Virginian.

A MAINE BUTTERFLY. The largest butterfly we—or, we think, any body else—ever saw, was yesterday shown us by Mr. Farnham, of Winslow & Co.'s Express. He was caught at Buxton, in this State, by a young man named Moody, and neasures about five inches between the tips of his wings when spread; the body is an inch and a ball-large and the content of the market of which was selected by General Scott, in 1852, under a special commission of the government. The cost was \$100,000. The fire was communicated accidentally. [Lynchburg Virginian.]

A MAINE BUTTERFLY. The largest butterfly we—or, we think, any body else—ever saw, was yesterday shown us by Mr. Farnham, of Winslow & Co.'s Express. He was caught at Buxton, in this State, by a young man named Moody, and neasures about five inches between the tips of his wings when spread; the body is an inch and a ball-large and the commission of the subjects of accounts from the communication of the subjects of each power.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

The steamboat City of Newark, (formerly the Shepherd Knapp) while on her way from Newark, N. J., to New York, on Tuesday ARRIVAL OF THE ERICSSON AND ARABIA.

The steamship Ericsson arrived at New York on Friday morning, and the steamship Arabia on the afternoon of the same day. Their advices are to the 31st ult. The following summary comprises everything of interest by these arrivals:—

Nowark, N. J., to New York, on Tuesday morning, 10th inst., was burnt to the water's edge. There was a large number of passengers on board, who became, as usual on such appaling occasions, exceedingly terrified, and much excitement and confusion ensued. The steam-boat Thomas Hunt was within sufficient distance to run down to the burning boat before she became entirely enveloped in flames. The captain run the bows of his boat to the stern of the Newark and took off many of the passengers.

not consent to recall Mr. Crampton. That an offer had been made the British government to refer the Central American affair to arbitration, which offer had not been yet accepted; that Britain is animated by the most friendly feeling towards the United States, and such would eventually be admitted by the United States; that notwithstanding language had been used in the Congress of the United States, which, if used in Britain, would have been denounced as tending to embroil the two countries; and, finally, that as Lord Elgin had stated, five minutes conversation between Mr. Marcy and Lord Clarendon would suffice to settle the business. He (Clarendon) would willingly meet Mr. Marcy half way across the Atlantic.

Lord Panmure than stated that the troops Lord Panmure than stated that the troops sent to Canada were mcrely to replace those withdrawn during the Russian war.

On the 29th the Bank of England reduced its minimum rate of discount to 5 per cent., with fired into the crowd in the room, the inspectors Join the ministry. He would take Lord Woodhouse's office.

According to the London Advertiser, Sir John Jarvis, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, will be raised to the Peerage for life, and be replaced by Sir Frederick Thesiger.

The their reducevous induced by a round in the reducevous in a room which was strongly barred. Two of them took refuge in a room which was strongly barred. The door was instantly broken in, and the Sicilians, who it is said had revolvers in their hands, were instantly riddled through and through with bullets. Another Sicilian was wounded mortally, it is supposed, during the meles.

the embassy.

Mr. Dallas and lady, and Mr. Philip Dallas, attended the Queen's drawing room. Mrs. Howland Shaw of Boston, was presented by Mrs. Dallas, and Mr. Howland Shaw and Arthur Lyman of Boston, by Mr. Dallas. rthur Lyman of Boston, by Mr. Dallas.

Great preparations were being made for the charged with having got Garvie intoxicated, and charged with having got Garvie intoxicated, and kept him so for four weeks, during which he obmake a will, bequeathing all his property to Hanna's daughter (making Hanna his executor) This trial excited an unusal amount of interest in all classes of the community.

As the season advances, emigration from Ireland steadily increases, and the departures from Dublin via Liverpool, are not much below the average of years subsequent to the famine. A first dividend of 2s per pound is announced to the average of the Tipperary Bank.

It is reported that the Duke of Cambridge
will represent Britain at the coronation of the
A letter from Kinderhook of the 9th inst., says mperor Alexander.

The British government is about to present bruised and sprained by his fall, has sustained Sweden one or two of the recently constructed no serious injury, and already goes about with gun-boats as a model for the building of a Swedish flotilla of the same description.

The was thrown over the horse's head, and fell on his own; but he At the annual meeting of the Royal Geo-graphical Society, held at London, Admiral Beechy, the chairman, announced that the Royal premium (the founder's gold medal,) had been The horse upon which Mr. V. B. rode was a

Mormon Invasions. Two hundred and four northern part of Michigan, have addressed a A commission, in accordance with the 23d article of the treaty of peace, is about to proceed to Bucharest, to arrange for the proper government of the Prince Frederick William.

The marriage of Prince Frederick William with the Princes of Frederick William with the Princes of Frederick Prince Frederick William with the Princes of Frederick William with the Princes of Frederick William with the Princes of Frederick William and process of the Prince Frederick William with the Princes of Frederick William with the Princes o with the Princess of England is now deemed certain, and the officers of their future house-

FRANCE. From France the intelligence has of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writing reference chiefly to the coming baptism of young May 22, says:
Napoleon, and the schemes of his father with
Four o'clock. I resume my pen to

gence:
Napoleon is considering a scheme for founding
The restoration of the Kingdom of Poland,

The sous subscription to present a testimonial to the Empress and her child, has been brought to a close and realized 80,000 francs. The Empress through the Minister of the Laterian transfer.

orphans of the working classes of Paris, to charges of the Burnet House during the late

odemand reparation from Mexico for alleged out in gross—and the sums were stated in round talian affairs continue as before—in a state f vague uneasiness.

From other parts of Europe there is nothing from their conferences. The Hard delegation paid \$450 for theirs, and the Softs raid \$805 for theirs. From other parts of Europe there is nothing of importance, except the circumstance that Denmark is putting her fleet into an effective condition.

A letter from Berlin in the Manchester Guardian says there is a strong party in Prussia which is desirous that the government, instead of following the example of Russia, Sweden, and Oldenburg, in regard to the capitalization of Sound dues, should abstain from any present decision, and should eventually take the same

GUANO CONVENTION. Washington, June 10 Some of the Hamburg bankers have been invited to St. Petersburg, to consult as to the terms on the new Russian loan.

From the late seat of war there is little or nothing new. The allied armies continue to leave the Crimea, and as they leave, the Russians occupy their places.

The official journal of Vienna states that the tripartite treaty of April 15 contains no secret articles, or none beyond those already published; and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Apartic and further that it was entered in the Sunt and Convention. Washington, June 10. A guano convention assembled at the Smithson in an Institute to-day. Delegates from Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, who generally represent the wheat crops of their several counties, reported them as decidedly bad, from the injurious effects of insects and drought. The time was principally occupied in relating agricultural experiences. A resolution was adopted, thanking the President and Mr. Marcy for their zealous participations to

anty of the independence of Turkey.

The Turkish Government has refused to acknowledge the independence of Circassia, and the Circassian deputation was about to quit Constantinople.

BURNING OF U. S. MILITARY ASSLUTE IN TUCKY. We have private information to the effect that the United States Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, Ky., was burned down last Constantinople.

The last accounts fron Australia are to the 6th of Morch. They state the gold production to be larger than ever, and that a million sterling a month will be regularly forwarded to England.

The colors are exceedingly beautiful. If any body has a bigger butterfly, we would thank him to "trot him out." [Portland Argus.]

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

Monnar, June 9.

Senare. In the Senate to-day Mr. Trumbull introduced his promised bill for restoring order and peace in Kansas, by bringing it under the territorial government of Nebraska.

A lengthy debate ensued, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Foote addressed the Senate on the bill amendatory of the act to promote the efficiency of the navy.

Adj.

Monnar, June 9.

Flour, Gorn Meal, 12

Rye, 1

Rye, 1

Rye, 1

Rye, 1

Corn, Beans, 1

Orn, Beans, 1

House. A reference to the journal of Saturday showed that Mr. Edwards of New York had given notice of a motion to remove the seat of government from Washington to a point near Cincinnati.

No quorum being present, the House adjourned without eating.

Tuesday, June 10.

Senate. Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky, submitted a resolution requesting the President, in view of the difficulties existing in Kansas, and the employment of military force for the restoration of law, peace, and harmony there, to send Gen. Scott to take command of those forces.

After some debate, further consideration of the subject was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Foster offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the issue of a register to the British built bark Resolute, which was abandoned by that government and found derelict in the Arctic Ocean, by the American whaleship George Henry, and by her brought into the port of New London, where she is now lying, all claim to said vessel by the British government having been relinquished to the sailors.

Mr. Mason proposed that the vessel be purchased by government, re-fitted, and sent back to the British government as a present.

Mr. Foster of Conneticut expressed gratification of the Sentence of

The Chair laid before the Senate the resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in reference to the assault on Mr. Sumner, and they were read. Fifty-five thousand copies of the agricultural Patent Office report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Crittenden moved to take up his resolution requesting the President to give Gen. Scott the command of the United States troops in Kansas.

A lengthy debate ensued, pending which the Senate adjourned.

adjourned.

HOUSE. The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, in reply to the resolution calling for any information regarding the action of the leading powers of Europe relative to privateering, and the proceedings of the late Paris Conference thereon, saying that no information of that character had been officially communicated to this government.

THUSDAY, June 12.

captured on Monday in the Narrows, on suspiion of being fitted out for the slave trade, is now lying opposite the Atlantic Dock, Brookunder the guns of the Revenue Cutter Washington, Capt. Faunce. She is a Baltiseven tuns, about four years old, constructed in the staunchest manner, and a fast sailer. The captain, A. Delano, Jr.,—mate, Michael J. Heyland,—second mate, Wm. Pent, and a wife of Geo. H. Murroe, and daughter of Zeno Kelley, formarks of Sidney and daughter of Zeno Kelley and daughter of Zeno Ke Heyland,—second mate, Wm. Pent, and a crew of thirteen Portugese, were removed from the cutter, yesterday to the Kings Co. jail. Henrico de Costa and Placido Castro, who appeared as passengers, were released upen bail of \$2,200 each, Jesse A. Braddick and Joseph Varona being sureties. Among the items of the cargo, which has not yet been thoroughly overhauled, are seventy casks of water, three tieres of rice. a large quantity of pork and beef, peas and beans, and a great number of "shooks" or staves in bundles, to be subsequently made into barrels, for the purpose it is supposed, of receiving Palm oil, which is a prominent article of traffic in Africa. The vessel is abundantly supplied with spare sails, spars and rigging. Charts of the African coast, of the River Gambin, and of the African coast, of the River Gambin, and of the African coast, of the River Gambin, and of the African coast, of the River Gambin, and the coast of the African coast, of the River Gambin, and the coast of the River Gambin and the coast of t plied with spare sails, spars and rigging. Charts of the African coast, of the River Gambia, and the coast of South America were found on board, but not a single chart of St. Thomas for which port the vessel was cleared at the Custom House. A book was also found giving a complete list of all the African ports accessible to a record of her draught. She is provided with a record of her draught. She is provided with a record of Newcastle. vessel of her draught. She is provided with a fine chronometer, valued at \$700, and other costly instruments. The Braman it is alleged, was recently purchased in this city for the sum nine thousand dollars. [N. Y. Jour. Com.

THE SLAVE VESSEL. The slaver Braman, at New York, is said to be pierced for four guns, which latter are supposed to be stowed beneath the cargo. She has, also, two suits of sails with plenty of rigging and spars, for the purpose of disguising her. In fact, all her fittings and furnishings are such as to denote that she was intended for the slave traffic. There has been found on board \$2700 good money, and a quantity of hogus gold coin. Hid away in an old tity of bogus gold coin. Hid away in an old boot was discovered a parcel of manuscript paboot was discovered a parcel of manuscript papers written in the Portuguese language. A cursory reading of the same showed allusion to several money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

Windsor, June 12, 1856. pers written in the Portuguese language. A cur-sory reading of the same showed allusion to severwill prove the means of developing some facts that will implicate certain parties as interested

Mr. Peter Miller, to await the action of the authorities in regard to her. She is a hermaphrodite brig, an exceedingly beautiful vessel Baltimore clipper build. She has two yawls or quarter beats and in rivered for the state of the state o guarter boats, and is pierced for four guns, which latter are supposed to be stowed beneath the cargo. She has also two suits of sails, with plenty of rigging and spars, for the purpose of disguising her. In fact, all her fittings and furnishings are such as to denote that she was intended for the slave traffic. Her cargo and every thing within her will probably be broken out to-day for examination.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.] quarter boats, and is pierced for four guns,

SETTLEMENT WITH THE SIOUX INDIANS. St.

Louis, June 9. The steamer Grey Cloud has arrived here from St. Pierre, after an absence of nearly a year. She brings intelligence of the adjustment of the Sioux difficulties, according to treaty stipulations. At a council held in March last, by Gen. Harney, it was resolved to give the Indians seventy days to restore the provisions and property they had stolen. At a council held on May 15, seven hundred representatives of the various tribes came and delivered up twelve prisoners and a large number of horses, mules, etc., promising obedience to our government. Active operations against the Sioux are

now closed.

ILLUMINATION OF BOSTON HARBOR. This week, by the direction of the Light House Board, Boston Light will be renovated with the most splendid catoptric aparatus ever prepared in this country. It was manufactured at the establishment of Messrs. Henry N. Hooper & Co., and consists of fourteen argand fountain lamps, with the same number of paraboloidal reflectors, each having a double ordinate of 21 inches, and thickly plated with pure silver, highly polished. The apparatus is revolving, each flash exhibiting an area of about 16 square feet of light, and will apparatus is revolving, each flash exhibiting an area of about 16 square feet of light, and will be visible at a distance of from fifteen to thirty miles, according to the state of the atmosphere. At the same time, Long Island Head Light will be renewed with a catadioptric apparatus, of the 4th order, of the system of Fresnel, illuminated with one argand mechanical lamp, with concentric wicks, and the Spit Light House, recently erected at the Narrows, will receive the catadioptric apparatus at present in the Long Island Head Light House, a lens of the 5th order of the system of Fresnel.

[Boston Journal.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly. 92 @ 0 00 ClearSalt Pork,
1 25 @ 0 99 Mutton,
1 75 @ 1 80 Turkeys,
1 00 @ 1 00 Chickens,
72 @ 75 Geese,
15 @ 2 00 Clover Seed,
35 @ 40 Herd's Grass,
20 @ 25 Red Top,
4 @ 6 Flax Seed,
8, 00 @ 00 Hay,
50 @ 60 Lime,
14 @ 16 Fleece Wool,
10 @ 12 Pulled Wooi,
13 @ 14 Pelts,
12 @ 13 Hides,

BRIGHTON MARKET. June 12. At Market, 1640 Beef Cattle, 1956 Sheep, and 3300 Sw BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra \$8 50 @ \$8 62; quality \$5 00 @ \$5 00; second \$7 25 @ \$7 80; third \$7 WORKING OXEN.—Sales from \$90 to \$160. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$25 to \$69. 8HEEF.—Sales from \$3 00 to \$6 00. SWINE.—At retail, from 8j cts. to 11 cts.

Mr. Mason proposed that the vessel be purchased by government, re-fitted, and sent back to the British government as a present.

Mr. Foster of Connecticut expressed gratification at this suggestion, and in order that it might be carried out, he withdrew his resolution. Adj.

House. Mr. Burlingame presented the resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature, concerning the astall on Senator Sumner. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, June 11.

Senate. Mr. Bright having returned, Mr. Stuart resigned the office of President, and Mr. B. was relected.

The Chair laid before the Senate the resolutions of

The annexation of California to the United States and the discovery of its gold has been productive of great and beneficial results to the whole civilized world; and the discovery of an herb in that country, which cures almost every kind of disease is also of vast importance. Such a discovery has been made—and it is placed before the public in the California Herb Pills, which are acknowledged by all who use them

Hymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's roay bower! The world was sad—the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

then owd.
was to be excused from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and offered some remarks explanatory of his demand. The request was granted. Mr. Butler then proceeded to reply to Mr. Sumner's speech.
House. The House met, but there being no quorum, adjourned.
Friday, June 13.
Senate. Mr. Butler concluded his remarks in reply to Mr. Sumner.
Ho was followed in reply by Mr. Wilson of Mass., and considerable debate ensued. Adjourned.
House. No quorum. Adjourned.
Saturday, June 14.
House. Messrs. Dean of Conn., Thurston of Rhode Island, and Trafton Massachusetts, severally presented resolutions from those States relative to the recent occurrences in Kansas and Congress.
Adjourned to Wednesday.

The Alleged Slaver. The brite Traptured on Mr. Alleged Slaver. The brite Traptured on Mr. Saturday.
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The Alleged Slaver. The brite Traptured on Mr. Mr. Saturday.

The Alleged Slaver. The brite Traptured on Mr. Mr. Saturday.

In this city, 13th inst., Mrs. SUSAN B. PLUMMER, aged seven tuns, about four years old, constructed BURY, wife of Flora Pillabora consumption, ELIZA PILLS-in the strugglest many seven tuns, about four years old, constructed BURY, wife of Flora Pillabora consumption, ELIZA PILLS-

MRS. B. R. FLAGG. PARISIAN DRESS MAKER. Opposite the Maine Farmer Office, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

will prove the means of developing some lacts that will implicate certain parties as interested in the slave trade. Five Colt's revolvers were also found, with all the barrels loaded.

The Brig Braman, (clipper) which was pursued and seized on Monday last, by the Deputy Marshal, on the allegation that she has been fitted out for a slave voyage, still remains in the Navy Yard in charge of one of the Marshals.

Navy Yard, in charge of one of the Marshals, Mr. Peter Miller, to await the action of the Monday of June. A. D. 1856, within and for the

ment. Active operations against the Sioux are KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at

KENNEBEC, 85 .-- At a Court of Probate, held at

A true copy .- Attest: F. Davis, Register

n the premises. Hallowell, June 12, 1856.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

1st Class Medal at the World's Fair,

MANNY MACHINE,

Circulars forwarded on application.

Manufactured and for sale by

JOHN P. ADRIANCE & CO.,

JOHN P. ADRIANCE & CO.,

William 25 Front St., Worce

Office 26 Front St., Worcester.

Agents.—J. E. Robluson, Portland; John Means & Son,
Augusta; Luther Whitman, Winthrop.

Worcester, Mass., Jnne 10, 1856.

Lumber, Horses, Oxen, &c.

OBN STARCH.—Clark's Corn Starch, for sale by 25 C. F. POTTER.

TOHINIOCS.

RESH TOMATOES in scaled cans, put up by Underwood of Boston, just received and for sale by C. F. POTTER.

OD LIVER OIL.—Wilbour's Cod Liver Oil and Lime for sale by 25 C. F. POTTER.

KENNEBEC, 88.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Ennebec, on the 2d Konday of June, A. D. 1856.

DETSEY WALKER, widow of SIMEON WALKER, believed, will be found to present a combination of novel and attractive features, which will presented her application for allowance out of the personal catate of said decrased:

Ozonsan, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks auccessively in the Maine Farmer, printed three weeks auccessively in the said widow give notice to all persons interesting the public a full former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be found to free than sustained in former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be found to public a full former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be found to the attained in former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be found to print a full former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be found to the attained in former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be found to free than sustained in former years. Now, as heretofore, the management will be foun



HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale at a low rate the well-known and desirable Hotel Stand in Hallowell, so long known are the well-known and desirable Hotel Stand in Hallowell, so long known are the control of the business part of the city. The buildings consist of a three storied house, shed and large stable, with a capacious stable yard. Upon the premises is an unfailing well. It is not a minute's walk from the Railroad Depot, and all the stages stop at the house. There are in the house 20 commodious sleeping rooms, and the dining room is large and capacious. The furniture will be sold, if desired, with the house. It has been recently painted and repaired, and will be soll at a very moderate price, and on easy terms. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Hallowell, June 12, 1856. Joe Peniland's Circus will exhibit at AUGUSTA, on TUESDAY, June 24th, 1856.
Doors open at 2 and 7. Performances commence at 2 1-2 and 7 1-2 o'clock, P. M. Admission 26 cents. No half price. Prominent among the great troupe of STAR RIDERS AND GYMNASTS attached to this establishment will be found the

The Greatest of Living Riders!!

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

The Greatest of Living Riders!!

Who has received, continues to visit this city, Mondays and Thursdays of each week, to give instruction unon the Plano Forte, Organ and Melodeon; also in thorough Bass.—

Terms \$10 for 24 lessons. Persons desiring his services will ecceive prompt attention. Apply at the service will ecceive prompt attention. Apply at the services will end to the services will end to the services will end to the services of this incomparable artists.

\*\*SHERIFF'S SALE\*\*

The Greatest of Living Riders!!

Who has just returned from a protracted tour throughout Europe, and who, in all the capitols of the Oid World, as tuniversally acknowledged to excel in grace, daring and exity and except appeared before the public. The enthusiasm excited by his extraordinary feats in London and Paris, was positively without parallel, and now that he reappears in his native land, after an absence of seven years, he will doubless meet with a reception which will remunerate the management for the vast expense they have incurred in securing the services of this incomparable artists.

\*\*MADEMOISELLE ELOUISE\*\*

\*\*MADEMOISELLE ELOUISE\*\*

\*\*The routhful and accomplished Lidy Equestrian, the most

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

KENNEBEC, 88.—May 17th, 1859. Taken on execution, and will be solid at Public Auction, at the Hallowell House in Hallowell Auction, at the Hallowell House in Hallowell, in the County of Kennebec, on Tuesday, the first day of July, A. D. 1856, at ten o'clock A. M., all the right in equity which LEANDER LOTHROP now has of redeeming a certain piece of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Hallowell, and bounded as follows, viz: beginning on the south line of land conveyed by Holmes Tupper to the Kennebec Portland Railroad Company fourteen rods west of the Kennebec river; thence measuring southerly four rods to land of John A. Yaughan or persons unknown; thence keeping the width of four rods from the Tupper south line the road leading from Hallowell to Gardiner; thence by the west line of the road northerly four rods to the south line of the land of the Bailroad afour rods from the Tupper south line to the road northerly four rods to the south line of the land of the Bailroad afour rods from the Tupper south line to the land of the Bailroad afour rods from the Tupper south line appears to the south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line appears to the south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line appears to the south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line appears to the south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line south line of the land of the Bailroad four rods from the Tupper south line south

WINTHROP AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

MACHINE SHOP & IRON FOUNDRY.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT OF THE DAY.

Whitman's Horse Power, Separator and Cleanser, with New Improved Spiral Tooth Cylinder.

This Cylinder is much stronger, less liable to break the steeth, will run easier and thrash more grain han any other Machine in use, with the same power. It also prevents the grain from drawing in in bunches, which check the speed of the Machine. The teeth are so made that they can be reversed after one side is worn smooth and round, and be as good as new—(something that cannot be done in any other Machite)

To numerous to particularities by name, A JUVENILEE TROUPES of Indianal, and the cannot and the arm of the company on the cantering town on the morning of the day of exhibition, will make a Grand Procession through the prevents the come side is worn smooth and round, and be as good as new—(something that cannot be done in any other Machite)

As any quantity of superfluous gas has, and is still escaping from minor and inferior establishments, we deem it un-

and be as good as new—(something that cannot be done in any other Machine)

As any quantity of superfluous gas has, and is still escaping from unior and inferior establishments, we deem it unscreaments and Cleanser, rendering it the best and most perfect Machine in the market.

I am also manufacturing Sweep Powers for 4 to 8 horses, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Hay Rakes, the setablishment, but say that we have the lest Clown in America, DOF PENTLAND, who in off-hand repartee, sarcastic humor, and genuine wit, has no equal. His box mots, wise inuendoes, and witty sayings, have been set to music by his rother merrymen in all parts of the country.

All orders promptly attended to.

LUCHER WHITMAN,
Mechanics' Row, Winthrop, Maine.

June 10, 1856.

Mechanics' Row, Winthrop, Maine.

We have the best Sciene Rider in America.

We have the best Acrobats and Tumblers in America.

We have the best stud of Horses and Fonics in America.

We have the best stud of Horses and Fonics in America.

MANNY'S IMPROVED MOWER.

"HE Best and Lightest Draft Machine in use—Simple, Strong, not liable to get out of order. Adjustable, sily raised to pass obstructions—as convenient as a comneart for moving about, and can be operated by any person or ordinary ability.

We have the best Acrobats and Tumblers in America. We have, beyond dispute, the best exhibition in America, and we have the company that performs all it advertises, which is the most remarkable feature in the equestrian business in America.

For further particulars see large and small bills, at the Hotels.

Is.

Will also exhibit at
Brunswick, June 20th.
Bath, June 21st.
Gardiner, June 23d.
Wiscasset, June 25th.
Damariscotta, June 26th.
Thomsston, June 27th,
Rockland, June 28th.

also, 1st premium of New Jersey, New Hampshire and Con-necticut State Agricultural Society, 1855, and numerous hers.
Farmers are particularly invited to examine.
Orders should be sent early, as the demand for this mahine is greater than ever before known. Over 1-3,000 are leing built in the United States for the coming season. SELLING OFF AT COST. \$100 THE subscriber, wishing to change his business, will sell any part or the whole of his stock of goods now on hand at the cost in Boston, until the 26th instant. Any person wishing to purchase the whole stock will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber immediately. All persons

vantage to call on the subscriber immediately. All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts previous to 25th Inst. Z. BUTTERFIELD. SIOUX CITY, --- IOWA.

SIOUX CITY,——10WA.

THE undersigned having taken especial pains to post himself up in the Land Business of the West, and designing to spend the ensuing Summer in Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin, offers his services to the public in selecting and locating Land Warrants.

Lands carefully selected and Warrants located.

Lunds entered on time to actual settlers.

Lands, City Lots and other property bought and sold, Collections made, Taxes paid, and other business attended to for a reasonable commission.

References:—Ambrose C. Flint, Jabes True, Esq., Hon.

Geo. W. Pickering, Hon. Samuel Farrar, Bangor.

Wm. R. Smith, Hon. Samuel Cony, Augusta.

John True, Esq., Hon. Nathan L. Woodbury, Portland.
Henry D. Cushing, Edward D. Peters & Co., Boston.
Fill-bury & Sanford, New York.

T. Communications to my address at Bangor until the first of May, and after that date at Sioux City, will receive prompt attention.

April 8th, 1856.

WM. P. TENNEY & CO. RAILROAD HALL, HAYMARKET SQUARE,

Have now in store, and will be constantly receiving through-out the season, from the principal and best manufacturers in England and America, every description of CARPETS,

Augusta; Luther Whitman, Winthrop.

Worcester, Mass., Jnne 10, 1856.

J. P. Addiance & Co.,—Genys,—Yours of the 12th instible for me. Your inquiry in regard to my experience in the use of Mowing Machines is briefly answered as follows:

In the spring of 1855, the Trustees of the Essex Agricultural Society gave notice that R. S. Fay, Esq., of Lynn, had placed in their hands \$200, to be paid in premiums for the best specimens of farm or labor-saving implements, \$50 of which to be paid for the best specimen of mowing with a two-horse machine not less than fifty acres on any farm or farms in the county of Essex.

Prompted by the above award, and feeling a deep interest in the introduction of all labor-saving machines, in June last I procured three Mowing Machines, vir. Krethum's, manufactured by Ruggles, Nourse, Mason & Co., Russel's, by Henry, Rice & Co., and J. H. Manny's, improved by J. P. Adriance & Co. After giving the Machines a fair trial, cutting about six acres with each, I decided on using the Manny Machine, and mowed 116 acres for myself and others during the season. All admitted the work was done better than is usually done with the common scythe. One or more of the committee, chosen to award the premiums of arm implements, examined each lot of grass cut by the different competitors, and awarded the premium of \$50 to me for the work done with the Manny Machine.

There are improvements in the Manny Machine over any others that I have seen, that make it decidedly, in my opinion, the best Machine ever offered to the farmer, viz: the wheel at the end of the knife bar, and the lever by the difference by which the bar can be raised from 1 to 18 inches, so that it can be driven equally as well as a common horse wagon on the road, or from one field to the other; and the reel by which the para can be raised from 1 to 18 inches, so that it can be driven equally as well as a common horse wagon on the road, or from one field to the other; and the reel by which the grass can be cut when the wind blows ever so hard. Desirable for furnishing Hotels, Dwellings and Ships,
Embracing
Velvet Tapestry, Brussels Tapestry, Brusscis. Three-Ply and Kidderminster,
PAINTED CARPETS, BOCKINGS, MATTINGS, RUGS, &c.
Comprising a very large assortment, all of which will be
3m sold at the lowest market prices. 18

ONSTANTLY on hand and for sale, at the lowest market prices, by HAYWARD & DULON, Augusta, June 3, 1856. 25 East End Bridge. THE subscriber has taken the old STEWART STAND, two doors North of the Mansion House, where he will be happy to wait upon the public in Shaving, Shampooling, Hair Cutting and Curling. Particular attention paid to cutting Children's hair.

Rators Honed at shor, notice.

Augusta, May 26, 1856.

RICHARD ROSE.

Augusta, May 26, 1856. THE subscribers have for sale at their Mill in Sidney, PINE, SPRUCE, and HEMLOCK LUMBER of all de-criptions. Also Pine and Hemlock Shingles of all qualities,

Laths, Pickets, &c.

They have also two young Horses,—weight about ten sundred,—spirited, good driving, and used to work. Also, one yoke of Oxen, girth seven feet three inches; first rate workeers, well matched and in good condition. For further particulars, call on the subscribers in Sidney.

8w25

JOHN SAWTELLE & SONS. Boots & Shoes. TUST RECEIVED, a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, manufactured expressly for the trade. Constantly receiving new supplies from the manufacturers to be sold at a small advance for cash only.

Augusta, May 26, 1856.

THE EATON HORSE! THE subscribers carry on, at WATRIVILLE, the manufacture of Sash, Doors, Blinds and Window Frames, in all their varieties, and of as good quality as can be obtained elsewhere. Sash and Doors of the common sizes constantly os hand, or made to order at short notice. Prices as low as at any other establishment on the river, for the same quality of work. Those in want of any of the above articles will find it for their interest to give us a call.

25 FURBISH & DRUMMOND. OR MORGAN MESSENGER. THE subscriber informs the farmers of Maine that he still keeps the celebrated "EATON HORSE," or MORGAN MESSENGER. This Horse is too well known to need any particular description. He combines in a remarkable degree the best of Messenger and Morgan blood, and has sired more first rate horses than any other living horse in the State.

He will stand during the season at my Stable in Winthrop Village.

WM. BEALS.

PREMIUM HORSE TIGER.

THIS fine imported Norman Franch Statlion will be found the present season, at the Piper Stand, Augusta, Thurs tays, Fridays and Saturdays, and at Fritston, near the Gardiner Bridge, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

This Horse sack the first Premium for trotting at the State Fair last Fall, and for speed and power is not excelled by any horse in the State.

HOUSE FOR SALE. Wagons.

INGLE HORSE WAGONS, of superior workmanship and style, for sale at No. 8, Union Block, at low prices for ash or good credit.

Augusta, June 9, 1856.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

Mr. Thousas Butman's, is offered for sale at a baragine. Enquire of G. W. DELANO, Augusta; or JOHN CHAPMAN, on the premises.

AUCTION NOTICE.

I WILL sell at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, June 21st, at ten o'clock A. M., at the House recently occupied by E. L. Childs, the following articles, viz.:

1 Full Rigged DOUBLE DERRICK. 2 do. do. Single do; 2 Superior Stone Wagon, iron axtes; 2 common do. do., wooden do; Let of Rigging, To-ls, Tackie, Blocks, &c.

Augusta, June 7, 1850.

FREE LABOR GOODS.

THE MAINE FREE LABOR GOODS.

THE MAINE FREE LABOR PRODUCE ASSOCIATION, at Manchester, Kennebec Co., have now in store, and intend to keep constantly supplied with, a good assortment of CHOICE GROCERIES; also a bir assortment of DRY GOODS, which are exclusively the products of Free Laborers of the South, (in preference to slave labor.) and the public generally, are invited to call and gxamine.

Per order of Board of Directors.

25

Wanted,

IN the various New England towns, Local Agents or can vassers, for a first class Weekly Paper. The best of references required. Address Publishers of "Portfolio,"

Borton.

Steamboat Line from WATERVILLE, AUGUSTA, HALLOWELL, GAR-DINER, RICHMOND AND BATH TO BOSTONI

CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE!
Splendid and Fast Salling Steamer
GOVERNOR, CAPTAIN JAMES COLLINS,

WILL sall every MONDAY and THURBDAY, as follows:

From Hallowell at 24, Gardiner at 3, Bichmond at 4, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.

FARE TO BOSTON—From Hallowell and Gardiner, \$2.00; Richmond, \$1.75; Bath, \$1.50. Fare from Hallowell to Lowell, \$2.50.

The fine, light draught STEAMER CLINTON, Capt. Gao. Juwell., will make regular trips between Waterville and Hallowell, in connection with the Governor. Fare from Waterville to Boston, \$2 371; to Lowell, \$2.672.

FOR PORTLAND. THE FAST AND PAVORITE STEAMER
T. F. SECOR,

Milliand Derivar, and a Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays, at 10 o'clock, Hallowell at 104, and Gardiner at 11 A. M., landing at Bichmond and Bath, and arriving in Portland in season to connect with the Boston Boats, giving passengers two hours' time in Portland.

FARES.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE. FOR RICHMOND & BATH.-DAILY LINE.

o'elock A. M.
FARES.—Angusta and Hallowell to Bath,
Gardiner to Bath,
Richmond to Bath,
Freight taken at reduced rates.

ARNO A. BITTUES, Agent.
Augusta, April 21st, 1856.

And all Points in the Great West; Vin Great Western & Michigan Central Railronds!

The Mammoth Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls
Completed:
This Magnificent Structure has been erected at an expense
of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS, and is justly ucknowledged
to be the Greatest Work of Modern Times, and considered by
the most skilful Engineers to be as safe, strong and durable
as any Railroad Bridge in the world.
CAUTION. Persons wishing reliable information will
bear in mind that

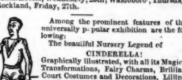
CAUTION. Persons wishing reliable information will bear in mind that
Statements circulated in Handbills, signed by Agents and
Traveling Agents of the Lake Shore Railroad, assuring Passengers that the Lake Shore Line passes Niagara Falls—or that there is no Ferrying on the Lake Shore Line—or that there are fewer Changes of Cars on that Boute than by any other—or that Bagnage is Checked through from Boston to Chicago—or that there has been a reduction of Fare by that Line—or that Passengers save time or distance by taking that Route—are all faise, and the perpetrators are gullty of wilifully and knowingly attempting to deceive and mislead the traveling public
Be sure and purshase your Tickets by the only reliable, safe and opopular Route, via Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge and Great Western and Michigan Central Kailroad Line.

Passengers by this Route are carried to the New Union Depot in Chicago, from which all important Western Trains leave, saving all expense of transferring themselves and Baggage.

For Through Tickets or Freight Contracts, apoly to

Wait for "My" Wagon! JIM MYERS' GREAT SHOW

THIS great Company will perform in all the princitowns and cities in New England, during the pres I towns and cities in ever lengths, among which are:
Portland, Monday, June 16th; Brunswick, Tuesday, 17th;
Bath, Wednesday, 18th; Lewiston, Thursday, 19th; Winthrop,
Friday, 20th; Waterville, Saturday, 21st; Gardiner, Tuesday,
24th; Damariscotta, Wednesday, 25th; Waldoboro', Thursday,
26th; Rockland, Friday, 27th.



Admission to the Pavinon, and the entire great show, 20 cents. No half price.

Two Performances will be given. Afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock, and in the evening commencing at 7 o'clock,—the doors being opened half an hour previously.

See further particulars in other bills.

2w25

Vis: NUMBERING SCALES for sixing Cotton or Woolen Yarn. CLOTH SCALES for getting the weight of

A N elegant preparation for the relief of COSTLY ENESS.
HEADACHE, &c. &c. Full directions accompanying each bottle.

Freight taken at Reduced Rates.

Leave Bath for Augusta and intermediate land

Pleasure,

PASSENGERS have ample time to view Nisgara Falls and the Mammoth Wire Bailway Suspension Bridge that spans the Bajdis just below and sight than is elsewhere to be found on the American Continent.

N. B. No other line West runs within 23 miles of Nisgara Falls or Suspension Bridge.

gage.
For Through Tickets or Freight Contracts, apply to
P. K. RANDALL, 21 State Street, Boston,
Or to C. W. DYER, at the Kennebec & Fortland B. R. Depot
Augusta, Maine.



tian Equipage, Properties, Music, &c., represented by 24 CHILDREN.

The great Scientific Discovery of the Age!

The Larse of Gravitation Suspended,
BY JIM MYERS,
who will waik over a ceiling feet up and head down, on a polished surface, with no other apparatus than a pair of smooth Sandals, without any trick or deception whatever.

The two most popular Equestrians in the United States,
Mr. W. W. NICHOLS, and Miss LOUISA
WELLS, in their choicest Acts and Socnes of Horseman-hip.
The far famed, world renowned and unrivated German Acrobats and Gymnastic Masters, the BROTHERS SIEGRIST, the inventors and first performers of "La Perche," "La Trapes," &c. These artists, tagether with Madams EleGRIST, will also perform in their very celebrased Grozeque Baltet Pantomime, in which they will introduce all their wonderful feats, tricks, and comic changes.

His Imperial Highness, JIM MYERS, Emperor of all the Clowns' High Priest of Fun! Prince of Jesters' Grand Duke of Nonense! and the soul and embodiument of Wit! The now only recognized Clown of the Times.

The performances of the magnificent

Mr. DAVID RICHARDS, an Equestriattached to my establishment, will do mo feats upon a bare-backed steed, with saddle or bridle, than any other rider he world can accomplish upon a pad addle, with all the usual performing a cessories.

GRATUTOUS OUTSIDE EXHIBITIONS.

The CAR OF BEAUTY. In the forenoon on the day of the Company's arrival in town, a Magnificent Procession will budyen by the Troupe, through the principal streets, in which will appear the MAJESTIC CAR OF BEAUTY, with a superb Tableau Vivakt, formed by twenty

MAJESTIC CAR OF BEAUTY, with a uper's Tableau Vivan, formed by wenty four children, representing the characters as they appear in CINDERELLA, in full decrease the doors of the Great Pavilion of Exhibition, should the wather permit, a Terrific face accession upon a Single Elastic Wire, by a lady, M'lie LOUISE, will be made out. Persons living at a distance from town are notified that the Grand Procession, including the Car of Beauty, will take place between 9 and 11 A. M., and the Ascension by M'lie LOUISE upon the Wire about 1 P. M., to witness which there of course no charge.

Admission to the Pavilion, and the entire great Show, 25 cents. No half price.



Carpetings! Carpetings!

TAPESTRY, Brussele, English Carpeting; also Captor
Matting, at the lowest cash prices, for sale at:
24 W. JOSEPH 4 CO'S.

CUMMINGS' APERIENT,

Steamer Governov.
Freight taken at the lowest rates.
Agents.—John O Page, Hallowell; Benj. Shaw, Gardiner
John F. Robinson, Richmond; John E. Brown, Bath; George
Jewell, Waterville.
Hatlowell, May 1, 1856.

RICHARD DONOVAN, Master,

EXTURING, will leave Portland for Augusta and intermediate Landings, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

From Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner to Portland,

1 Richmond and Bath to Portland,

1 Augusta and Hallowell to Bath,

2 Gardiner to Bath,

3 Richmond to Bath,

2 Ethermond to Bath,

THE Steamer CLIPPER, WILLIAM B.
Morse, Master, will run between
AUGUSTA and BATH, as follows:
Leave Augusta for Richmond and Bath,
at 2 o'clock P. M., Hallowell at 24 and Gardiner at 24.

Great Western AND CENTRAL ROUTE TO CHICAGO!

The only Route via Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge,
TO CHICAGO,
Milwaukie, Galena, Rock Island, Burlington, St. Paul, Dubuque, St. Louis, Cairo, and all Points in the West
and South, with the privilege of stopping at
any point, and resuming your seats at
pleasure.

TARRENGIERS have ample time to

With Something entirely New, Original, Brilliant and Diversified! AT AUGUSTA, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1856.

of Wit: The now only recognized Clown of the Times.

The performances of the magnificent Horse Fire Fly, rode in the Grand Manage Act by Mrs. C. L. NIXON, illustrating, a series of beautiful Feats of Equitation, a Modern School of Lady Equestriansism with the Saddle.

Mr. DAVID RICHARDS, an Equestrian attached to my establishment, will do more

L. STEPHENSON & CO., No. 72 Water Street. Besten, MANUFACTURERS of every variety of Weighing Apparatus, made in the most thorough and accurate manner. We manufacture the following articles of Factory Scales,

AND SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, VITH full directions for use, for sale by
JOHN McARTHUR,
June 2, 1856. 24 No. 1 Market Square.

bottle.
Prepared only by TITCOMD & CUMMINGS, Apothecarics, 373 Congress Street, Portland.
Sold in Augusta, by EBEN FULLER.
\*3mil.

farmer Stevens.

and part he saved for top dressing.

to hire on his own land.

four dollars for the whole.

to go at his land again.

the absolute owner of just two dollars.

"To be sure I am," was the response

"What will he pay?" .
"Three bundred."

"You're joking," he said.

from my land."

told him I guessed you would be glad to come."

Sturgis opened his eyes in astonishment.

During the whole summer, Peter was kept

In the meantime, again, Walter Sturgis had

been looking after employment. His hundred

just then he accepted a place in one of the

stores in the village, at a salary of three hun-

dred dollars a year. He still wondered how

Peter White could content himself in such

A cell within the frozen mould, A coffin borne through sleet, And icy clouds above it rolled, While fierce the tempest beat-Away!-I will not think of these-Blue be the skies and soft the breeze, Earth green beneath the feet, And be the damp mould gently prest

The golden light should lie, And thick young herbs, and groups of flowers, The Orioe should build and tell His lave tale, close beside my cell;

There, through the long, long summer hours,

Should rest him there, and there be heard The housewife bee and humming bird. And what, if cheerful shouts, at noon, Come from the village sent, Or songs of maids, beneath the moon

With fairy laughter blent. Betrothed lovers walk in sight Of my low monument—
I would the lovely scene around I know, I know I should not see The season's glorious show, Nor would its brightness shine for me, Nor its wild music flow; But if around my place of sleep,

The friends I love should come to weep, They might not haste to go; Soft airs, and songs, and light and bloom, Should keep them lingering by my tomb. These to their softened hearts should bear The thought of what has been, And speak of one who came to share

The gladness of the scene; Whose part in all the pomp that fills The circuit of the summer hills Is-that his grave is green; And deeply would their hearts rejoice To hear again his living voice.

# The Story-Teller.

THE TWO CLERKS, AND THEIR CHOICES.

Mr. John Somers was a merchant, doing busi ness in a thriving country village. He had two clerks in his employ, both of them faithful and industrious, but with some difference in minor points of character. Peter White was twentytwo years of age, the child of a now widowed mother, and in his choice of a profession he had only been governed by the desire to yield to his mother and self the surest means of honest support. Walter Sturgis was of the same age, and equally as honest, but he paid more attention to the outward appearance of things than did his companion. For instance, it galled him to be obliged to put on his frock and over-alls, and help pack up pork, potatoes, and so on; while Peter cared not what he did, so long as his master required it, and it was honest.

One day Mr. Somers called the two young men into his counting-room and closed the door after them. His countenance looked troubled and it was some moments before he spoke.

"Boys," he said, at length, "I have bee doing a very foolish thing. I have lent my name to those I thought my friends, and they have ruined me. I gave them accommodation notes should not pass from their hands save to such men as I might accept. Of course I took their notes in exchange. They have now failed and cleared out, and have left my paper in the market to the amount of seven thousand dollars. I may rise again, but I must give up my busi ness. Everything in the store is attached, and I am utterly powerless to do business now. have looked over your accounts, and I find tha I owe you about a hundred dollars each. Now I have just one hundred dollars in money, and the small piece of land on the side of the hill just back of the town-house. There are four acres of this land, and I have been offered a hundred dollars for it repeatedly, by those who have land adjoining. I feared this blow, which has come upon me, and I conveyed this land to my brother; so now he can convey it to whom he pleases. Now I wish you would make your choice. If I could pay you both in money I would, but as I cannot, one of you must take this land. What say you! You, Walter, have been with me the longest, and you shall say

Walter Sturgis hesitated some moments, and then said :-

"I'm sure I don't want the land, unless could sell it right off." "Ah, but that won't do," returned Mr. Som

ers. "If you take the land you must keep it. Were you to sell it, my creditors would say at once that you did it for me, and that I pocketed

"Then I am willing to divide the hundred dollars with Peter, for if I had the land I should do nothing with it."

"O, you need not divide the money, for I can easily raise the hundred dollars on the land .-My brother will do that. But I imagined that you would prefer the land, for I knew the soil was good, though quite rocky. However, what what say you, Peter !" "Why, I will take the land," returned Peter,

"or I will divide equally with Walter-each of us take half the money and half the land." "But what should I want with the land?"

said Walter. "I could not work on it; I-Ishould hardly like to descend from a clerkship to digging and delving in a blue frock and

"Then it is easily settled," rejoined Peter, "for I should prefer the land."
Walter was pleased with this, and before night he had the hundred dollar bill in his pocket, and Peter had the warrantee deed of the four acres of land upon the hillside. Both the young men belonged in the village, and had always lived there. It was only five miles from the city, and of course many city fashions were prevalent there. It was under the influence of this fashion that Walter Sturgis refused to have anything to do with the land.

Times were dull, and business slack, ever though it was early spring. Peter White's first object, after having got the deed of his land, was to hunt up some kind of work. Had he been a mechanic he might have found some place, but he knew no trade except that of salesman and book-keeping. A whole week he searched in vain for employment, but at the end of that time he found an old farmer who wanted a hand, though he could not afford to pay much. But Peter finally, and with the advice of Mr. aers, made an arrangement of this kind :-He would work for the old farmer (Mr. Stevens) steadily until the ground was open, and then

own land; and in part payment for his services, nure is now on hand, as I found the land so Stevens was to help about all the ox-work that rich last year as not to need much over half the youth might need. Next Peter went to the of it. This season I shall have two hundred hotel, where there was quite a stable, and en-dollars worth of strawberries, if nothing hapgaged a hundred loads of manure, the landlord pens unusual." "And you don't have to work any winters t

promising to take his pay in produce when harvest time came. So Peter White put on a bar frock and cowhide boots, and went to work for lay out to advantage on it." "No, four months labor is about all I can

Walter went to his store, and during the rest the city to try to find a situation in some store, but he came back bootless. He was surprised when he met Pater desired.

when he met Peter driving an ox-team through During the second season Peter had expense when he met Peter driving an ox-team through the village. At first he could hardly believe his own eyes. Could it be possible that that was Peter White, in that blue frock, and those coarse boots? On the next day a relation from the city came to visit Walter. The two walked out, and during the day Walter saw Peter coming towards them with his team. He was hauling lumber which Mr. Stevens had been getting but an hour's drive into the city, and he always out during the winter. Walter saw how coarse obtained the highest prices, for he brought the and humble his quondam clerk-mate looked, and earliest vegetables in the market.

On the first of the next November he had he knew that Peter would hail him if they met; so he caught his companion by the arm and cleared seven hundred dollars for the season dodged into a by-lane. Peter saw the move- over and above all expenses.

ment, and he understood it, but he only smiled. One morning, after the crops were all in. By-and-by the snow was all gone from the hillside. The wintry garb was removed from land, and us the young man came up, the the spot some time before it left other places, stranger asked him who owned the hillside.

"It is mine, sir," replied Peter. for Peter's lot lay on the southern slope of the hill, and thus had all the advantages of the The man looked about, and then went away warm sun all day without any of the cold north and on the next day he came again with two and east winds. The youth found his land very rocky, but none of the rocks were permanent; so his first move was to get off some of these obstructions, and as Mr. Stevens' land was not yet clear from snow he was able to give his young workman considerable assistance. They took two yokes of oxen and two drags, and went at it, and in just five days every rock was at the as soon as the workmen could be set at it.

foot of the slope, and made into a good stone wall. Peter then hauled on his hundred loads his land, and as he reached the upper bounof manure, which he had for seventy-five dollars, dary and turned and looked down, the truth flashed upon him. His hillside had a gentle, Peter now worked early and late, and much casy slope, and the view from any part of of the time he had help. Mr. Stevens was surprised at the richness of the soil, but there was it, from an exhaustless spring up in the ledge, reason for it. At the top of the hill there was and the locality would be cool and agreeable in a huge ledge, and the rocks which had encumbered the hillside must, at some former period, have come tumbling down from the ledge; and river ran in sight for several miles.

these rocks, laying there for ages, perhaps, and this would make beautiful building spots. And had served to keep the soil moist and mellow. wouldn't it? Curious that I never thought of The first thing Peter planted was about a quarter of an acre of watermelons. He then got in some early garden sauce,—such as potatoes, sweet corn, peas, beans, radishes, cucumbers, worth—let me see:—say six hundred dollars a tomatoes, and so on. And he got his whole year. I can easily get eight or nine hundred piece worked up and planted before Stevens' for what I can raise here, and I know that two farm was free from snow. People stopped in the road and gazed upon the hillside in wonder. Why had that spot never been used before! peach trees grow up, and my strawberry beds For forty years it had been used as a sheep increase—Ho—it's more valuable to me than it pasture, the rocks having forbidden all thoughts could be to any one else."

of cultivating it. But how admirably it was situated for early tilling, and how rich the soil must have been, with sheep running over it so many house lots his land would make; and long. An adjoining hill shut off the east wind, and the hill itself gave its back to the chill building spots, with a good garden to each one. But he didn't think of selling.

Peter had planted an acre of corn, an acre of Two days afterwards, six men came to look potatoes, and the rest he had divided among all at the land, and after travelling over it, and sorts of produce. Then he went to work for sticking up some stakes, they went away. That Stevens again, and in a few weeks he had more evening Peter went down to the hotel, and the than paid for all the labor he had been obliged first thing he heard was:

"Aha, Pete, you've missed it." "How so?" asked Peter.

"Why, how much did you get for your hilldollars were used up to the last penny, and side?"

"What do you mean?" "Haven't you sold it?" "No. sir."

"Why, there was a man here looking at it a Peter White could content himself in such business. Peter used to be invited to all the little parties when he was a clerk, but he was not invited now. Walter Sturgs went to these not invited now. Walter Sturgs went to these parties, and he was highly edified by them.—
Also, when Peter was a clerk, there were several young and handsome damsels who loved to bask in the sunlight of his smiles, and one of them he fancied he loved. After he had got his hillside planted he went to see Cordelia.

his hillside planted he went to see Cordelia "Why, that man told me he had engaged to Henderson, and he asked her if she would become his wife at some future period, when he was prepared to take such an article to his "Then he will find his lot somewhere else I

let him know by letter. Three days afterwards he received a letter from her, in which she stated that she could not think of uniting her destinies with a man who could only delve in Some more conversation was held, and then

the earth for a livelihood. Peter shed a few tears over the unexpected note, and then he reasoned on the subject, and finally blessed his fate, for he was sure that such a girl was not he said, very carelessly.

"I own four acres there," replied Peter, very When the first of July came, Peter reckoned exactly. up his accounts, and he found that Mr. Stevens "Ah, yes—well; it doesn't make much dif-was owing him just two dollars, and all he ference, I didn't notice particularly how much owed in the world was seventy-five dollars for there was. I thought I should like to build manure. On the third day of July he carried there, and if you would sell the land reasonato the hotel, ten dollars worth of green peas, ble, I might like to purchase. It would be beans, and radishes; and in three days after- enough to afford me quite a garden; though I wards he carried to the city twenty-eight dollars suppose it would cost me about as much to till worth. Towards the end of the month he had such land as the produce would be worth."

sold one hundred and thirty dollars worth of "That would depend upon how you worked early potatoes, peas, beans, etc. Then he had it," said Peter, dryly. early corn enough to bring him fifteen dollars

"O, yes, I suppose so. But you are willing more. Long ere his melons were ripe, a dealer to sell out, I suppose?" in the city had engaged them all. He had six "Certainly."

hundred fair melons, for which he received The man's eyes began to brighten. fourteen cents apiece by the lot, making eighty-"How much should you want for it?" he

"Well, I don't know. What could you af

busy in attending to the gathering and selling ford to pay?" of the products of his hillside. He helped Mr. "Why, I sup of the products of his hillside. He helped Mr. Stevens in haying, and about some other mat-

ters—enough so that he could have some help not have it I would pay—well, say—two hundwhen he wanted it. When the last harvesting red dollars, or two hundred and fifty at the came, he gathered in seventy-eight bushels of outside." outside." "I don' "I don't think there is much use in our talk-

besides turnips, squashes, pumpkins, etc., and eighteen bushels of white beans.

On the first day of November, Peter White take not."

sat down and reckoned up the proceeds of his "I had my choice between one hundred dol land, and he found that the piece had yielded lars and the land, and I chose the latter. But him just five hundred and five dollars, and be- as you seem to labor in the dark, I will explain sides this he had corn, potatoes, beans and vegetables enough for his own consumption.

That winter he worked for Mr. Stevens at getting out lumber for twenty-five dollars per one does. I can have my early peas and vines month; and when spring came, he was ready up and hoed before my neighbors get their ground plowed; so I have my early sauce in In the meantime, Walter Sturgis had worked the market ahead of all others, save a few hot a year at a fashionable calling for three hun- house owners whose plants cannot compare with dred dollars, and at the end of the term he was mine for strength and size. Then my soil is re absolute owner of just two dollars.

"Say, Peter, you aren't going to work on most other land. Now look at this: During that land of yours another season, are you?" the last season I have realized over eight hunasked Walter, as the two met in the street one dred dollars from this land, and next season I can get much more than that, for my strawberry vines are flourishing finely. There are not "But here's Simond's wants a clerk, and I any two farms in this town that can possibly be made to realize so much money as my hill-"What will he pay?"

"Three hundred."

"Ah, Walter, I can make more than that rom my land."

"And the pay?"

" neighbour's bushel on the first of July and August. Two hundred dollars will more than "No, sir. I received five hundred and five pay me for all my time and trouble in attending dollars in money last season. Seventy-five of to my land; so you see I have this year six

# THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Sabbath Reading.

THE LENT JEWELS.

A JEWISH TALE.

BY RICHARD CHENEVIX TRENCH.

With homeward thoughts, which dwelt upon the wil

In schools of wisdom all the day was spent,

His steps at eve the Rabbi homeward sent.

And two fair children who consoled his life.

And with these words preventing, did begin:-

She, meeting at the threshold, led him in,

"Ever rejoicing at your wished return,

Yet am I most so now; for since this morn

I have been much perplexed and solely tried

Upon one point which you shall now decide.

Did afterward nor come for them, nor send,

But left them in my keeping for so long

That he should suddenly arrive to-day,

To take those jewels that he left, away.

Almost as mine forever, mine in fee.'

Must needs advise you of the only part:

And, rising, to an inner chamber led

cated by the Alcalde of Callao :

Some jewels gave-rich, precious gems they were

But having given them in my charge, this friend

What think you? Shall I freely yield them bac

And with no murmuring? so henceforth to lack Those gems myself, which I had learned to see

That may be claimed again, which was but lent,

And there she showed him, stretched upon one b

A TOUCHING STORY OF FILIAL LOVE.

and most rare at any time or place, I cannot re-

frain from communicating the same to you, be-

opinion that an act so humble and worthy of

"Mr. Alcalde, having buried my wife, the

mother of these four lads, I ordered this one

The father hardly finished speaking when the

would lead an idle, errant, unquiet life. I then

Your very humble servant,

RESOLVE to perform what you ought ; perform

ANTONIO A DEL VILLAR,

Alcalde of Callao.

named Jose Maria, to take charge of the other

Two children pale! and he the jewels knew

Which God had lent him, and resumed anew.

"What question can be here? Your own true hear

Some years ago, a friend into my care

"Then you wouldn't sell for less than six hun dred, I suppose?" said Mr. Anderson carefully "Would you sell out a concern that was yielding you a not profit of six hundred dollars a year for that sum, sir ?" asked Peter. "A-hem-well-ah-you put it rather cu-

"Then I'll put it plainly. You may have the hillside for ten thousand dollars." Mr. Anderson laughed; but he found that Peter was in earnest, and he commenced to curse and swear. At this, Peter simply turned

and left his customer to himself, and he saw

nothing more of the speculator. Two days afterwards, however, three of the merchants came to see our hero, and when they had heard his simple story, they were ready to do justly by him. They went up and examined the spring, which they found to be pure as crystal, and as it was then a dry season they saw that the supply of water could never fail, and all the houses which might be built upon

Peter's land could be supplied with running

water, even in the very attics of the upper ones

The merchant first went to the man who owned the land above Peter's, including the ledge and spring, and he agreed to sell for two hundred dollars. This, to builders, was a great bargain, for the stone of the ledge was excellent granite. They then called a surveyor and made plot of the hillside, whereby they found that they could have forty building lots, worth from two hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars each. They hesitated not a moment after the plot was made, but paid Peter his ten thousand dollars cheerfully.

Ere many days after this transaction, Peter White received a very polite note from Cordelia Henderson, asking him to call and see her; but he did not call. He hunted up Mr. Somers and went into business with him, and this very day Somers & White do business in that town, and Walter Sturgis is their book-keeper. And in all the country there is not a prettier spot than the old hill-side. The railroad depot is (Justice of the Peace) a scene of great interest near its foot, and it is occupied by sumptuous dwellings, in which live merchants who do business in the adjacent city.

lieving that you will concur with me in the One thing Peter missed—that he did not reserve a building spot for himself. But his usual the best qualities of human nature deserves to good fortune attended him, even here. A be communicated by means of the press. wealthy banker had occasion to move to another About 8 o'clock this morning a tumultue section of the country, and he sold out his assembly of people invaded my house, bringing house and garden to Peter, for just one half in with them a venerable looking man. They what the building cost him. So Peter took a inquired for the Justice. On demanding of wife who loved him when he dug in the earth, them the reason of a semiriotous collection, and found a home for her and himself upon the they all began to speak at once, so that I was old hillside. for a time unable to comprehend what was the

It is a veritable history I have been writing, real state of the case. Having, however, at and the place I have told you about is now one length obtained silence, the old man addressed of the most select suburban residences in the me as follows:

AN UNEXPECTED MEETING.

While speaking of fowls, by the way, I may three, who have already made choice of their as well record, for our friends, the spiritualists, elder brother's profession. These two, Atanacio some evidence that has turned up at Idlewild and Dionisio, are both married; the youngest within a few days, on the subject of posthumous supports himself by his labors as fisherman. Ever recognition. It may be remembered, that, in a since the mother of these boys was taken away letter of two or three months since, I mentioned a demonstration of remarkable attachment and constancy between a bantam cock and his hen Polly. Polly died, as I pathetically narrated the particulars. But, from the almost human interest she had excited among the children, me—which injunction has given offence to Atit was thought best to confer upon her the near-anacio, who declares that, being the second son, est approach we could make to human immortality—sending her to the city, that is to say, I would like to divide myself into four parts so

salt and spices.

Polly's purgatory was unexpectedly long, (so long, in fact, that we had almost forgotten all about her) but a day or two since, she reappeared—purified and no more to die—looking ferred." as natural as life, though in the blessed ornimation among the children, (a "table-moving" brother, it was now his turn to have possession of the liveliest kind,) to introduce this apparation to Jake. What would he say to her? that his brother Atanacio could not be with his father because he had a great deal to do,

The glass cover was removed, and Polly was and could not give his father the attention he taken out upon the lawn, where (with the square block to which her feet were nailed, hidden in the grass) she stood erect, and apparently in the port his father, as he was the youngest and unfull feather of life and beauty. They went to married. the stable for the widower-but, meantime, I In truth I knew not what to resolve, my had my doubts, I confess. The experiment in- heart was so affected by the extraordinary picvolved curious questions: Is there natural ture presented to me. As I contemplated this magnetism after death? Can there be sympathy without reciprocity of bowels! What is the length of fowl memory! How about affection-stenest post morton? How about affection is account in witnessing your disputes respecting ateness post mortem? Is recognition instinctive which of you shall take charge of your old fawithout motion or exchange of looks? &c., &c.

It was to be Nature's bare and blunt decision and therefore propose that I be permitted to on these tender points; and, for me, there could breakfast with one, dine with another, sleep in scarcely have been contrived a five minutes more the house with the third, and thus keep chang-

In the habit of being taken into the hand to be fed, Jake was easily caught and brought up for the interview; and, with the household standing round in covered to do this, let his honor, the Judge determine what shall be done with me." standing round in expectant wonder, he was The young men unanimously rejected this set down suddenly in the disemboweled presence proposition, because they said their father of his Polly.

He stood a moment—expecting, evidently, the usual Polly-syllable of welcome—but, no cluck, no stir! The doubt, or the delay, was only for a moment however. The doubt, was no page and doubted them. cluck, no stir! The doubt, or the delay, was only for a moment, however. The semicircular repetitions of trot, and the extension of the wings to the ground, (the first signs of bantam plainly to be seen expressed in the countenance of the co affectionateness,) were most busily gone into; of each of the sons his hopes of being the lucky and then followed the most voluble utterance of receiver of the desired prize.

The old man put his tremulous hand into the crowings and caressing-Polly being several hat and drew out the name of Atanacio, the times knocked over, but her irresponsive prostrations and the evident setting of her up again, sxpress to you the new scene which then broke by the children, producing, on the believing in upon me! Atanacio, upon hearing his name Jake, no beginning of incredulity or mistrust. called out, broke into praises to the Omniscient In dread, at last, of damage to the personal for according him such a boon, With his appearance of the over caressed Polly, we re- hands clasped and his eyes raised to heaven, he moved her once more from his mortal sight, and repeated over and over his thanks, then fell upsent him back, with refreshed memory, to the on his knees before his venerable parent, and stable—a widower once more. [Home Journal. bathed his sandaled feet with tears of frantic joy.

A SCANDINAVIAN YARN. The sword named The other brothers followed his example, and Mimung was of great fame. It was ferged by Weland, in a trial of skill with another celebrated weapon-smith, Amilias by name. We- which he knew not how to give vent to. land first made a sword which cut a thread of Such a scene as this melted all who witne of wool lying on the water. But not content with this, he reforged the blade, which then cut through the whole ball of floating wool.

Still diseastinfed he are in the product a toread of it, among whom were the lieutenant of the police, the Alcalde Don Alfano, and some other friends. The brothers then retired, but soon returned with a freeh demand. Still dissatisfied, he again passed it through the I should command that since Atanacio had fire, and at length produced so keen a weapon that it divided a whole bundle of wool floating ther, they should not be deprived of the pleasin water. Amilias, on his part, forged a suit ure of taking the old man to walk by turns in of armor so much to his own satisfaction that, the afternoon, which order I gave magisterially, sitting down on a stool, he bade Weland try his in order to gratify these simple, honest people, weapon upon him. Weland obeyed, and there being no apparent effect, asked Amilias if he
The humble family of India The humble family of Indian extraction is named Villavicencio. They are natives of the felt any particular sensation. Amilias said he felt as though cold water had passed through his bowels. Weland then bade him shake himvalley of Chorillo, but at present reside at self. On doing so, the effect of the blow was self. On doing so, the effect of the blow was apparent; he fell dead in two pieces. That is but true relation be deemed worthy of publi-

as good as anything of Munchausen's. cation, you are at liberty to give it a place in When may a man be said to be literally im- the columns of your journal. mersed in business? Ans. When he is giving a

THE chap that took a thread of life to sew the rent of his house has gone West and invented a patent for cross eyed needles.

A Vegetable, Physical, Jaundice Bitters
TOR the care of Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Indigestion
Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c. &c.
Good for all Ages, Sense and Conditions.
C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

June, 1856.

At a Court'of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1856, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last A will and testament of CHARLES THOMAS, late of Munchester, in said County, deceased, having been presented by WM. H. THOMAS, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

Order Deceased, having been presented by WM. H. THOMAS, the Executor therein named, for Probate:
Order Deceased, having been presented by WM. H. THOMAS, the Executor therein named, for Probate:
Order Deceased, having been presented by WM. In the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Copy. Attest—F. Davis, Register.

24 June 184 CAMPAIGN PAPER.

CAMPAI

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th

And should be yielded with no discontent. Nor surely can we find herein a wrong, That it was left us to enjoy it long.' "Good is the word," she answered, "may went And evermore that it is good allow!"

County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of HOLMAN JOHNSON, late of Vassalhero', in said County, descased, having been presented by HENRY DUDLEY, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

Ordersand, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

IL K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register. 24

The following most remarkable and beautiful instance of filial affection appeared in the Herald of Lima (Peru.) to which it was communi Gentlemen : There havin ; passed in my office

KENNEBEC, S5.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1856.

Augusta, within and for the County of Rennesses, on the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1856.

A NDREW HALL, Guardian of Belville L. Issue H., Cyrus C., Charles W. and George B. Randall, of Monmouth, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:
Order Order of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:
Order of Wardianship of said Wards, for allowance:
Order of Wardianship of said Wards, for allowance:
Order of Wardianship of said Wards, for allowance:
Augusta, that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of Junc next, atten of the clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if anythey have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

24

"BUY ME AND FLL DO YOU GOOD!"

DR. LANGLEY'S

Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters.

Augusta, June 2, 10000

HEREBY give notice, that JAMES BRIDGE and IRA D.
STURGIS, on the ninth day of February. A. D. 1850, constitution of the County of Kennebec, on the Seven Mile Brook, so called, and westerly of the county road leading form Augusta to Getchell's Corner in Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, on the Seven Mile Brook, so called, and westerly of the county road leading form Augusta to Getchell's Corner in Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, on the Seven Mile Brook, so called, and westerly of the county road leading form Augusta to Getchell's Corner in Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, on the Seven Mile Brook, so called, and westerly of the county road leading form Augusta to Getchell's Corner in Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, on the Seven Mile Brook, so called, and westerly of the county road leading form Augusta to Getchell's Corner in Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, on the Seven Mile Brook, so called, and westerly of the county road leading form Augusta to Getchell's Corner in Vassalboro', in the County of Ke

Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters.

The Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

COMPOSED of the best Roots, Herbs and Barks in the world, in such a manner as to constitute the very best remedy for the class of diseases for which they are recommended. It is well known that they great and sudden changes of our climate, from cold to hot, operates upon the blood, and through that upon the whole system, producing stagnation and impurities, a torpid and diseased liver and disordered bowels, causing fevers and fever and ague, jaundice, an unhealthy bile, humors, dyspepsia, costivenesa, indigestion, headache, dizziness, weariness, pain in the side and bowels, loss of appetite, and general debility.

Dr. Langley's Bitters, act directly upon the cause of all these diseases, and by use not only prevent them but will cure and eradicate them from the system, and should therefore be freely used by all who wish to be well and keep well. They are the cheapest and best medicide in the world. Only 25 cents for a pint and 37 cents for a large bottle. Office, 99 Union Street, Boston, and for sale by dealers everywhere.

6m

MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION

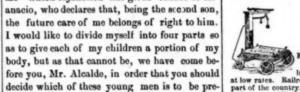
MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION

DESPECTFULLY ammounce that they have commenced that they have commenced the they have commenced period with the part manufacturing, from stock of the best description, all kinds of BOOTS and BHOES suitable for Summer wear; all keep well and set Boots and Shoes.

CUSTOM WORK done at short notice, by faithful and experienced workmen.

Orders will be carefully attended to at the lowest possible control of the best description, all kinds of BOOTS and BHOES suitable for Summer wear; all keep well.

ESPECTFULLY ammounce that they have commenced the they have commenced periodic particular their stablishment at BOUTH CHINA, and are manufacturing, from stock of the best description, all kinds of BOOTS and BHOES suitable for Summer wear; all keep well as their establishment at BOUTH CHINA, and are manufacturing, from stock of the best description, all kinds of BOOTS and BHOES suita



SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

A LL persons who desire to obtain full and reliable information respecting SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—their price, capabilities, advantages, sizes, improvements, method of working, means of procuring them, and all other particulars—can do so by applying at our office.

LANDS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., an do so by applying at our o

No. 323 Brondway, New York, by letter or in person for I. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE.

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE.

This paper is devoted entirely to the Sewing Machine interest. Copies will be supplied gratis to all interested.

N. B.—The unparalleled success of our Sewing Machines has induced several fraudulent imitations of them, besides numerous infringements of our patents—of which we on sixteen. Buits for the infringements of our patents have recently been decided in our favor in the U. S. Circuit Court in New York and New Jersey. In these suits the great principle of Holding down the fabric to be seved to the surface of the machine, by a yielding pressure, southly setablished.

and damages.

Local Agents wanted to make sales of our improved sew-ing machines. To persons properly qualified for the busi-ness, a rare opportunity for profitable and pleasant employ-ment is offered.

M. R. A. R. HALL. East New Sharon, Me., is a Medium to do many cures by the aid of the Spirit power, and of laying on of hands in some cases. If any one is desirous of his services, please forward your orders to the Medium and they will be attended to immediately. The order may run in this way; your name, age and residence. The fee will be \$1 ior examination and prescription, and if anything further is necessary, it can be accomplished by letter to the Medium.

A St-ble the present season. This Buil, for completeness of form, sies and capacity through the chest and lungs, for content of the state of the state. It is the state season he will be kept in this vicinity, farmers will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to improve their stock.

East Dixmont, May 28, 1856.

THOMPSON'S Improved Brass Spring TRUSSES; also BENJAMIN'S Brass Spring Trusses, the best in use,— for sale by 10 EBEN FULLES.

Clapboards and Shingles. THE subscriber has taken the new Cispboard Machine and a Shingie Machine of the Augusta Water Power Co., at the west end of the Dam, and will manufacture Ciapboards and Shingies in first rate style and at fair prices.

Augusta, Dec. 26, 1855. \*3wltf M M. STONE.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE subscriber, being the General agent for the sale of MONK'S NEW AMKRICAN MAPS in the State of Maine, would say to those wishing to travel in a pleasant and profitable business, that he is in want of Agents; and that he can be found at the Central House in Vienna Village, or at his residence,—where he will spend his time for a few weeks, in preparing and fitting out Agents.

N. B. Those wishing for emplyment had better call and see me rather than to address me by letter.

4w20

JOHN W. BALL, Vienna, Maine.

CISTERN PUMPS.—A large assortment, with revolving spouts, just received and for sale by S. S. BROOKS.

May 39, 1856. For Sale at a very Low Price:

## KENNEBEC JOURNAL

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Headache, &c. &c.

Good for all Ages, Sexes and Conditions.

C. W. ATWELI, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

Sold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

DR. PETTIT'S CANKER BALSAM

(URES Canker in the Mouth, throat, Stomach or Bowels;
Nursing Sore Mouth, &c. &c.

Relief is almost instantaneous.

C. W. ATWELL, General Agent for Maine.

Bold by Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

20tf

TO LET.

A GOOD and convenient Tenement, consisting of six in sewly fitted up rooms. Enquire at Canyer by Cary English and course of slavery. The voice of Maine, in this great, will be potential; and it must be pronounced on the contest, will be potential; and it must be pronounced on the same great struggle.

In order to aid in disseminating correct political information on the great issue before the country, the undersigned will issue a CAMPAIGN PAPER.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

A true copy—Attest: F. Davis, Register.

24

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ALICE HUSSEY, late of Vassalboro',

In the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment's DANIEL TABER.

May 28, 1856.

NEW TIN SHOP,

Water Street, Foot of Court Street.

Till Eubscriber having opened a new Tin Shop at the foot of Court Street, in the store formerly occupied by Wm.

S. Haskell, is prepared to execute, at the shortest notice, all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron, Lead, Copper and Brass Work.—Tin Roofing done in the best manner and at the lowest rates.

Tin Roofing done in the best manner and at the lowest rates and descriptions on hand. Cast Iron Sinks, &c.

Tin descriptions on hand. Cast Iron Sinks, &c.

BANIEL TABER.

May 28, 1856.

24

Agent for Moses Fond & Co's. Improved Cooking Range—a great improvement upon the cooking stove. Call and see them.

WESTERN LAND AGENCY.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED SCALES,
OF EVERY VARIETY
34 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.
For sale in Augusta by S. S. BROOKS,
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store farmiture for sale in provided to call describer, where they will be able to gain much information relative to the Western country, and post themselves up before starting, thus saving both time and money.

Maps of the Western States, showing the lands offered for sale by large land companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the sale of the sale by large land companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the sale of the sale by large land companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the sale of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the sale of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the sale of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, prairie, timely the lands offered for sale throughout the West, and companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, and companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, and companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, and companies, and lists of a large abare of the lands offered for sale throughout the West, and companies, and the lands offered for sale throughout the West and companies, an

From a knowledge of the West, gained by five years' resence and close observation the appearance.

LANDS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., and descriptions and full particulars relating to them.

To Colonies, very favorable inducements are held out by large land interests, the full particulars of which may be learned from the subscriber and negotiations entered into.

The extensive connection with Western land agencies, enables the subscriber to place great facilities for purchasing in the way of all. Persons having property in the West can gain reliable information with regard to it; titles investigated, taxes paid, and sales effected on application.

Government lands located on shares or ocumissions. All letters of inquiry enclosing postage stamp, promptly and fully answered. This is the only office in the Eastern Etates where information can be obtained in relation to the Western country.

W. B. YOUNG,

"3mil No. 34 Union Building, 40 State St., Boston.

IMMENSE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF DR. WM. R. HAYDEN'S Improved Vegetable Purgative Pills.

THE most valuable and potent medicine in the world; recommended and prescribed by more physicians than any other medicine ever before offered to the people; surpassing all other pills in their operation for ease and efficacy, cleansing and removing the morbid humors from the body, and restoring to the patient his best treasure, the richest blessing to man, HELLTH.

These Pills have been recommended by over 15,000 persons. The certificates may be seen at the office of the proprietors.

These Pills have been recommended by over 15,000 persons.
The certificates may be seen at the office of the proprietors.
G. W. STONE & CO., Sole Proprietors,
38 Central street, Lowell, Mass.,
To whom all orders must be addressed.
g. Psold by all dealers in medicine. Price 25 cents per
box of five boxes for \$1.00. Each box contains 26 pills.
H. H. HAY, Portland, General Agent for Maine.
Sold in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN.
L. F. Atwood, Agent, Kendsil's Mills.

16-1762 KENNEBEC COUNTY MAP.

THE surveys for this valuable work are completed and being revised for engraving. The Map will equal in beauty any of the kind ever published. It will be nearly five feet square, and show every town, city, village, road, dwelling, pond, stream, &c., with a beautiful border of views in the country, and the names of interest generally. We feel confident that every business man and family will desire to possess a copy, and an opportunity will be afforded them to encourage the publication by giving their order through our agents in each town, when solicited, and thus secure its early issue. 521f S. BAKER & CO., Pub., Augusta.

ROB Coughs of every description, for Bronchitis, Hoan ness, and chronic pulmonary complaints in general.

THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY

Lead and Oil.

3 TONS PURE GROUND LEAD, consisting of Boston Pure, Brockline, Atlantic, Philadelphia, and Parior Lead; also French Zine, (warranted pure,) Florence White, &c. &c. 500 Galls. English Linseed Oil, just received and for sale low by 20

C. F. POTTER.

I NORWAY, near LIGHT'S CORNER, containing for fine the covered with good hard wood, the rest under good cultivation; well fenced with stone wall. House and barn new partly finished. The above will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For terms, inquire of WM. M. GREEN, or LEVI WHITMAN, Esq., Norway Village.

McCOY'S

PATENT LINEN POLISHER,
Trufant's Compound,

FOR the cure of Salt Rheum, and other diseases of the skin. Also, Trufant's Compound Ointment, for Ring Worm, Scali Head, Shingles, Leprosy, Files, Itch, Ohilblains, Burns, Scalid, Pimples, &c. Sold at west end Kennebee Bridge, keeps Bridge by

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The All letters on business connected with the office should be addressed to the publisher, Russell Earon Augusts, Maine. Augusta, Maine.

B. N. TABER, TRAVELIES AGEST.

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